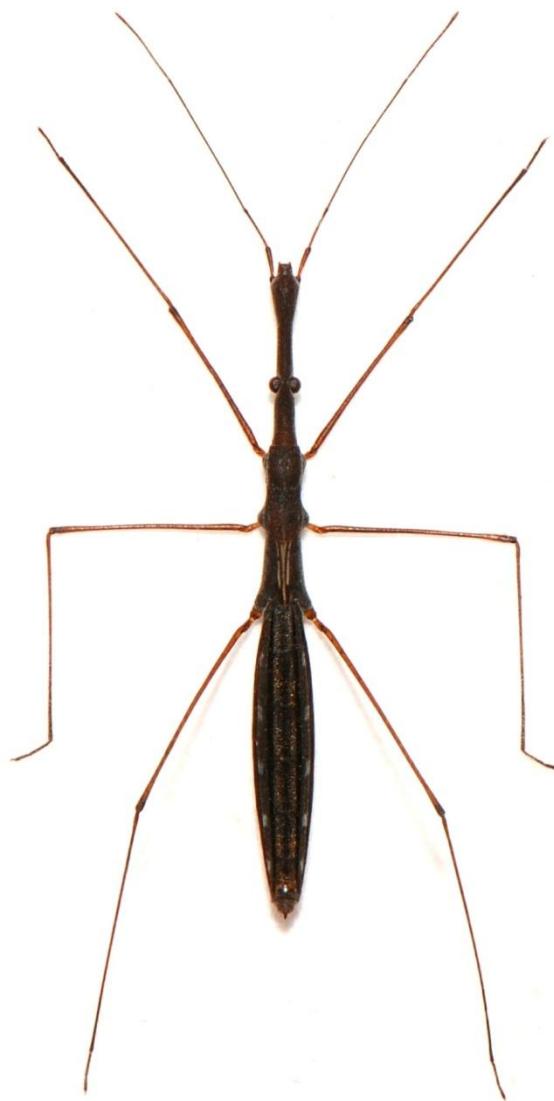


THE  
HEMIPTERIST

A JOURNAL ON THE NATURAL HISTORY  
OF THE HEMIPTERA OF THE BRITISH ISLES



Volume 6 (2019)

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Cover photograph: *Hydrometra stagnorum* (Linnaeus) (Hemiptera: Hydrometridae).

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**THE VICE-COUNTY DISTRIBUTION AND ATLAS  
OF THE HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA OF THE BRITISH ISLES**

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**Introduction**

This article is the fifth edition of the county distribution of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles to be published, following on from Butler (1923), Bedwell (1945), Massee (1955) and Ryan (2014a), and it is the first fully vice-county distribution. There already existed a vice-county distribution for Ireland (Halbert, 1935), but vice-counties were not used by the aforementioned British workers, employing instead the 52 historic counties of England and Wales, together with Scotland and Ireland undivided. This fifth edition represents all 152 British and Irish vice-counties, including the Isle of Man (VC71), but excluding the Channel Islands (VC113), which are not part of the geographic British archipelago.

This article is also the third edition of the atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles, following on from Ryan (2013 & 2014b), which provide area-plotted distribution maps for the records of Massee (1955), Ryan (2014a) and now the present distribution.

In a break with tradition, the present distribution has not been represented as a cross-tabulation, which was considered too cumbersome given the need for 152 columns. Instead, it is presented as a list of codes for the recorded vice-counties for each species. In brackets after each vice-county code is given a code for the reference to the article in the *Hemipterist* from where the record derives. The distribution map is inserted alongside to provide a pictorial representation of the distribution. The codes for the vice-counties and references are given in Figure 1, Table 1 and Table 2.

The approach taken in preparing the present distribution was set out in Ryan (2015n). This involved dividing the species lists of each of the 17 larger geographical areas of previous editions into separate lists for their constituent vice-counties. The lists for the regions corresponding to single vice-counties were transferred without alteration, and the lists for Leicestershire and Rutland were merged into a single list for VC55. Local publications, which were largely ignored in the preparation of the last edition, were searched and any new records added. In addition, several spreadsheets of records were received from readers of this journal, from which new records were similarly extracted and included in the distribution. The vice-county distribution was also aligned with the NBN Atlas (<http://www.bnbnatlas.org/>) and Biodiversity Ireland (<http://www.biodiversityireland.ie/>), including any records new to the distribution. As a result, the 12,953 county records of the previous edition have been replaced by the 26,546 vice-county records of the present distribution. There have also been 13 species added to the British Isles list since the previous edition (Ryan, 2018r), and one deletion, *Physatocheila confinis* Horváth (Tingidae) (Ryan, 2018q), bringing the total number of species included in the vice-county distribution to 611.

The species records and maps are listed, as previously, in alphabetical order within families, the families being arranged in the systematic order of Southwood & Leston (1959). It will be noticed that three of these species, *Carpocoris mediterraneus* Tamanini (Pentatomidae), *Lygaeus equestris* (Linnaeus) and *Lygaeus simulans* Deckert (Lygaeidae), have no vice-county records and blank distribution maps. This is because their British records cannot be assigned to a particular vice-county, giving rise to the seemingly bizarre situation of British species with no distribution.

The vice-county distribution and atlas will be kept up to date through ‘interim releases’, published with each issue of this journal on the atlas webpage <https://sites.google.com/site/britishhetbugatlas>, from where it may be downloaded free of charge. It is envisaged that the next full edition of the distribution and atlas will be published upon the completion of the species reviews, which will commence in the next volume of this journal.

The vice-county records and maps for each species are listed below, starting on page 4.

### Acknowledgements

I am most grateful to the many readers of this journal who have assisted me with this work. I continue to be indebted to the staff of the Radcliffe Science Library, Oxford University and to Kate Diston nee Santry of the Oxford University Museum of Natural History for the use of their facilities. I would also like to pay tribute to the staff of the cafes of the Ashmolean Museum, John Lewis (Benugos) and Debenhams in Oxford for keeping me fed and watered during my labours.

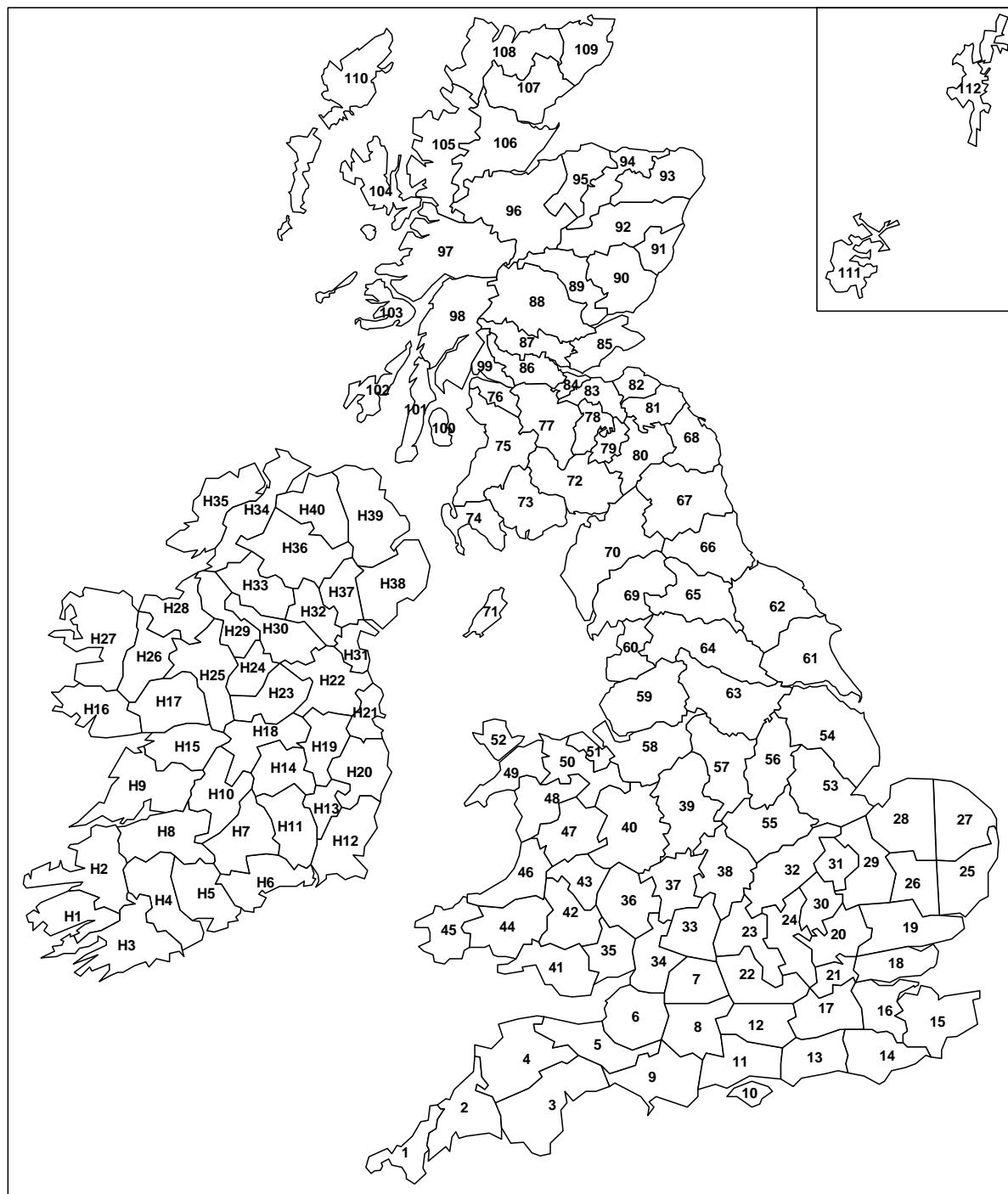


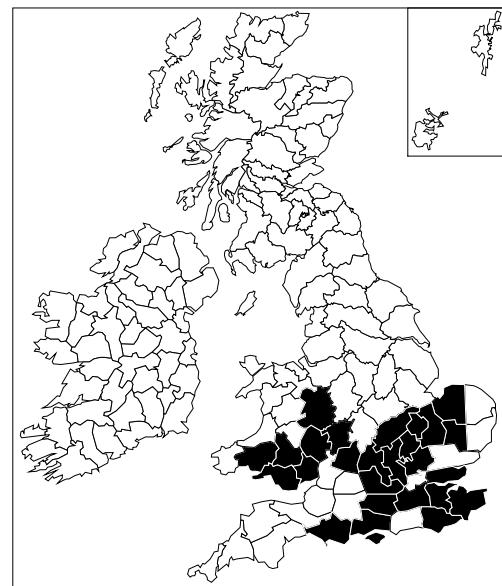
FIGURE 1. A map of the vice-counties of the British Isles.

TABLE 1. The codes and names of the vice-counties of the British Isles

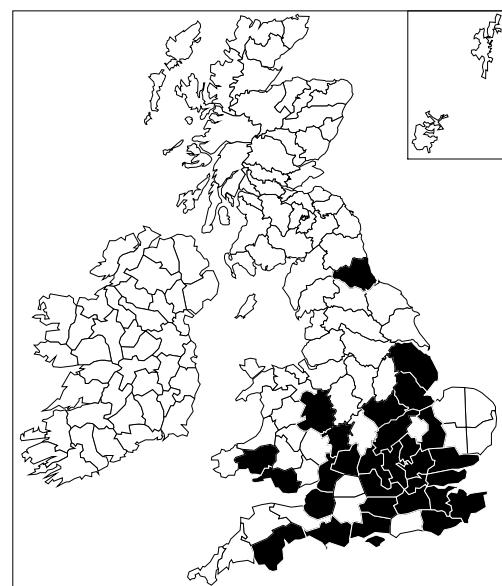
1	West Cornwall with Scilly	52	Anglesey	103	Mid Ebudes
2	East Cornwall	53	South Lincolnshire	104	North Ebudes
3	South Devon	54	North Lincolnshire	105	West Ross & Cromarty
4	North Devon	55	Leicestershire with Rutland	106	East Ross & Cromarty
5	South Somerset	56	Nottinghamshire	107	East Sutherland
6	North Somerset	57	Derbyshire	108	West Sutherland
7	North Wiltshire	58	Cheshire	109	Caithness
8	South Wiltshire	59	South Lancashire	110	Outer Hebrides
9	Dorset	60	West Lancashire	111	Orkney
10	Isle of Wight	61	South-east Yorkshire	112	Shetland
11	South Hampshire	62	North-east Yorkshire	H1	South Kerry
12	North Hampshire	63	South-west Yorkshire	H2	North Kerry
13	West Sussex	64	Mid-west Yorkshire	H3	West Cork
14	East Sussex	65	North-west Yorkshire	H4	Mid-Cork
15	East Kent	66	County Durham	H5	East Cork
16	West Kent	67	South Northumberland	H6	Waterford
17	Surrey	68	North Northumberland	H7	South Tipperary
18	South Essex	69	Westmorland with Furness	H8	Limerick
19	North Essex	70	Cumberland	H9	Clare
20	Hertfordshire	71	Isle of Man	H10	North Tipperary
21	Middlesex	72	Dumfriesshire	H11	Kilkenny
22	Berkshire	73	Kirkcudbrightshire	H12	Wexford
23	Oxfordshire	74	Wigtownshire	H13	Carlow
24	Buckinghamshire	75	Ayrshire	H14	Laois
25	East Suffolk	76	Renfrewshire	H15	South-east Galway
26	West Suffolk	77	Lanarkshire	H16	West Galway
27	East Norfolk	78	Peebleshire	H17	North-east Galway
28	West Norfolk	79	Selkirkshire	H18	Offaly
29	Cambridgeshire	80	Roxburghshire	H19	Kildare
30	Bedfordshire	81	Berwickshire	H20	Wicklow
31	Huntingdonshire	82	East Lothian	H21	Dublin
32	Northamptonshire	83	Midlothian	H22	Meath
33	East Gloucestershire	84	West Lothian	H23	Westmeath
34	West Gloucestershire	85	Fifeshire	H24	Longford
35	Monmouthshire	86	Stirlingshire	H25	Roscommon
36	Herefordshire	87	West Perthshire	H26	East Mayo
37	Worcestershire	88	Mid Perthshire	H27	West Mayo
38	Warwickshire	89	East Perthshire	H28	Sligo
39	Staffordshire	90	Angus	H29	Leitrim
40	Shropshire	91	Kincardineshire	H30	Cavan
41	Glamorganshire	92	South Aberdeenshire	H31	Louth
42	Breconshire	93	North Aberdeenshire	H32	Monaghan
43	Radnorshire	94	Banffshire	H33	Fermanagh
44	Carmarthenshire	95	Moray	H34	East Donegal
45	Pembrokeshire	96	East Inverness-shire	H35	West Donegal
46	Cardiganshire	97	West Inverness-shire	H36	Tyrone
47	Montgomeryshire	98	Argyllshire	H37	Armagh
48	Merionethshire	99	Dunbartonshire	H38	Down
49	Caernarvonshire	100	Clyde Isles	H39	Antrim
50	Denbighshire	101	Kintyre	H40	Londonderry
51	Flintshire	102	South Ebudes		

***Aneurus avenius* (Dufour) (Aradidae)**

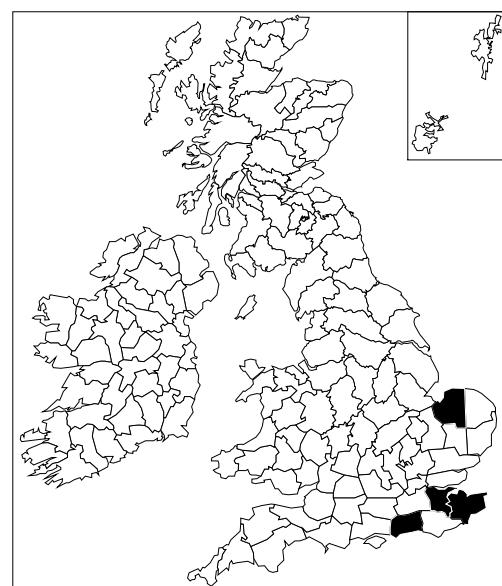
A total of 27 vice-county records: 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(3z); 22(1w); 23(5B); 24(1w); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(3q); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(4y); 44(1w).

***Aneurus laevis* (Fabricius) (Aradidae)**

A total of 30 vice-county records: 3(5B); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(5B); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 29(4v); 30(5q); 32(5B); 33(2l); 34(2l); 37(1w); 40(1w); 41(5B); 44(2n); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 66(1w).

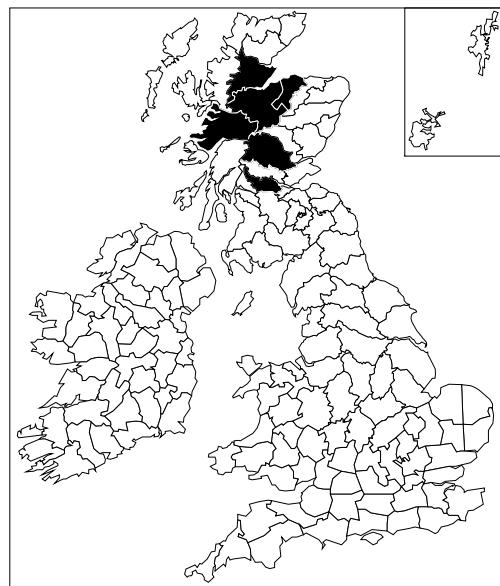
***Aradus aterrimus* Fieber (Aradidae)**

A total of 4 vice-county records: 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 28(4e).



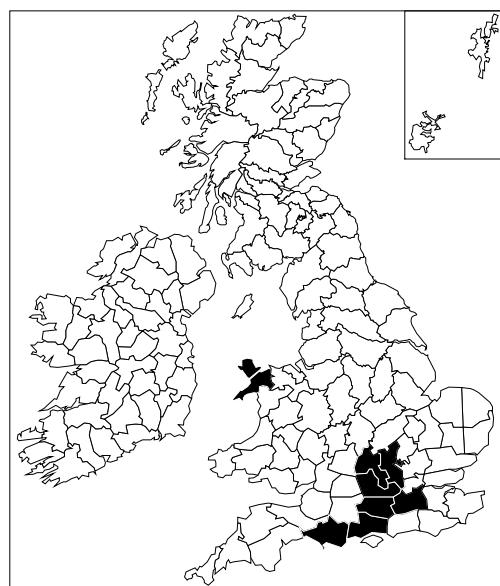
***Aradus betulae* (Linnaeus) (Aradidae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 86(5x); 88(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 106(5x).



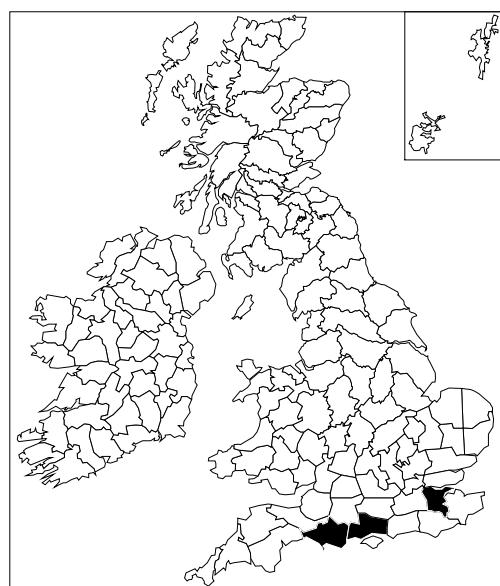
***Aradus cinnamomeus* Panzer (Aradidae)**

A total of 9 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 17(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 49(5B); 52(5B).



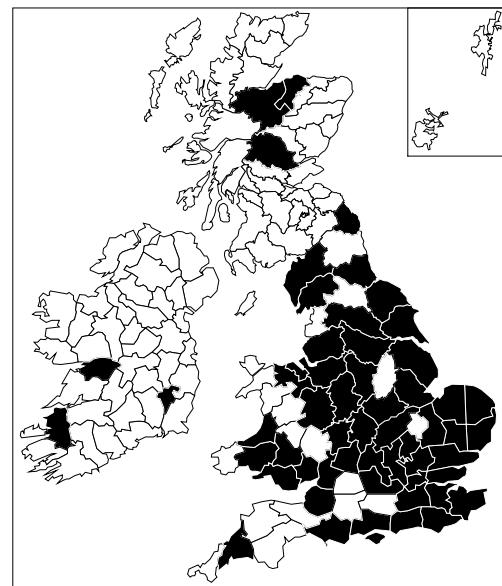
***Aradus corticalis* (Linnaeus) (Aradidae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(3f); 16(4t).

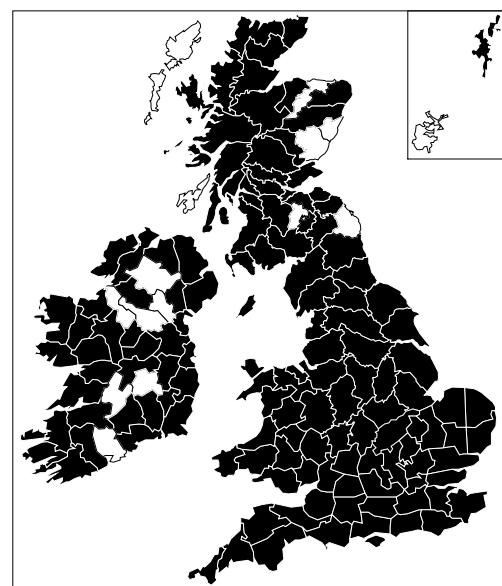


***Aradus depressus* (Fabricius) (Aradidae)**

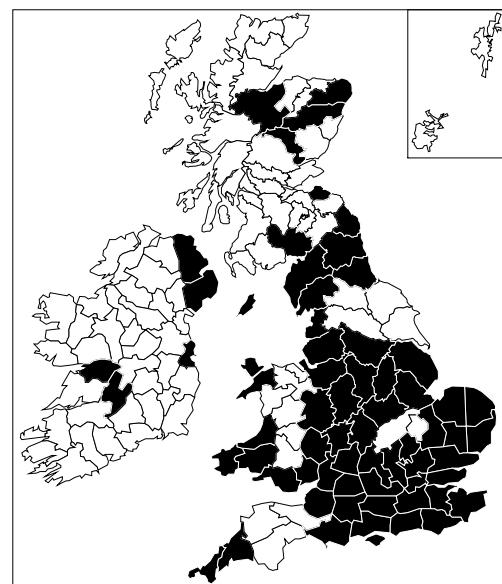
A total of 57 vice-county records: 2(2g); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(5v); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(4y); 44(5B); 46(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(5r); 68(5r); 69(4y); 70(1w); 88(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); H2(3e); H13(4s); H15(3e).

***Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale* (Linnaeus) (Acanthosomatidae)**

A total of 137 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5B); 6(5l); 7(5B); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(2n); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(5B); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5B); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 103(5B); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5B); 107(5B); 108(5B); 109(5B); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H6(3e); H7(5C); H8(5C); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H15(5C); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H24(5C); H25(3e); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H31(3e); H33(3e); H34(5C); H35(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

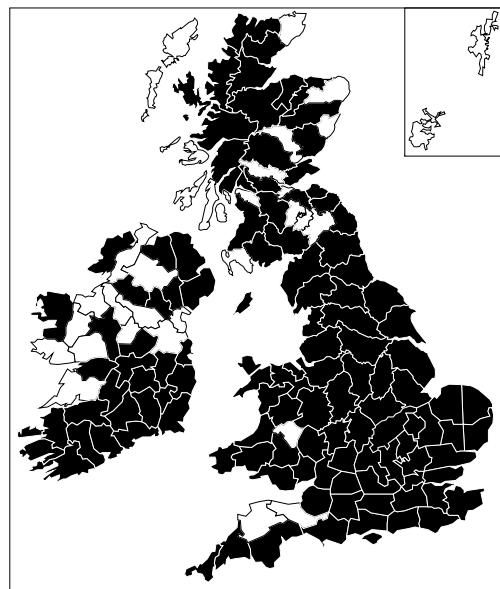
***Cyphostethus tristriatus* (Fabricius) (Acanthosomatidae)**

A total of 67 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(4y); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5a); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3y); 41(1w); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(5B); 49(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 63(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(5B); 71(5B); 72(5x); 82(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 96(5B); H10(3e); H15(3e); H21(3e); H38(5B); H39(3e).

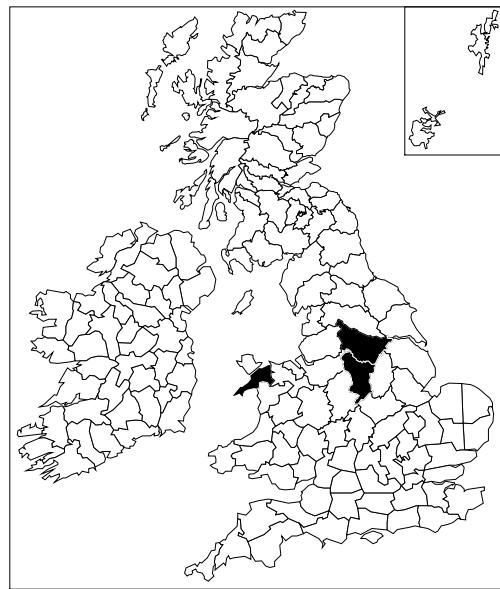


***Elasmostethus interstinctus* (Linnaeus) (Acanthosomatidae)**

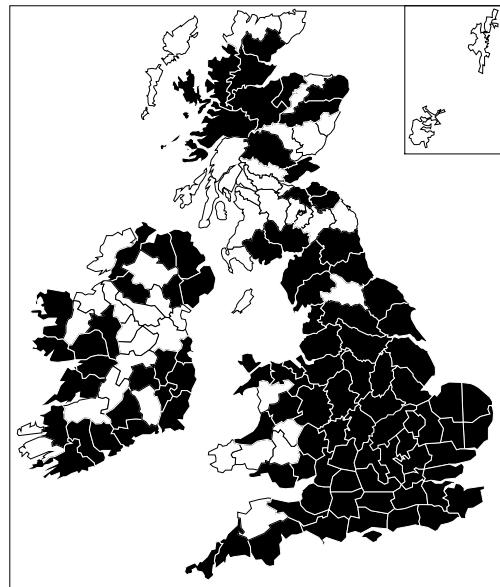
A total of 119 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(5B); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5B); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5x); 77(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 90(5B); 92(5x); 94(5B); 95(5x); 96(5B); 97(5B); 98(5B); 99(5B); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(5C); H8(5C); H10(5C); H11(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(5C); H15(3e); H18(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H35(3e); H37(3e); H38(5B); H39(3e); H40(5C).

***Elasmucha ferrugata* (Fabricius) (Acanthosomatidae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 49(1w); 57(1w); 63(4n).

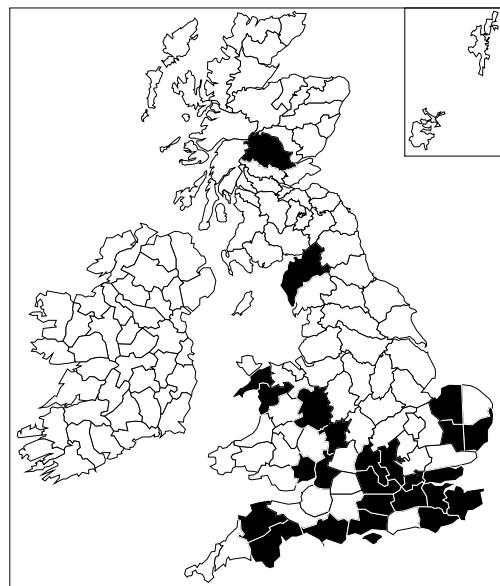
***Elasmucha grisea* (Linnaeus) (Acanthosomatidae)**

A total of 103 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5B); 6(5B); 7(5B); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3y); 41(5B); 46(1w); 47(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 93(5B); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 103(5B); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(5C); H7(5C); H9(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(5C); H15(5C); H16(5C); H17(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H25(3e); H27(5C); H33(5C); H34(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

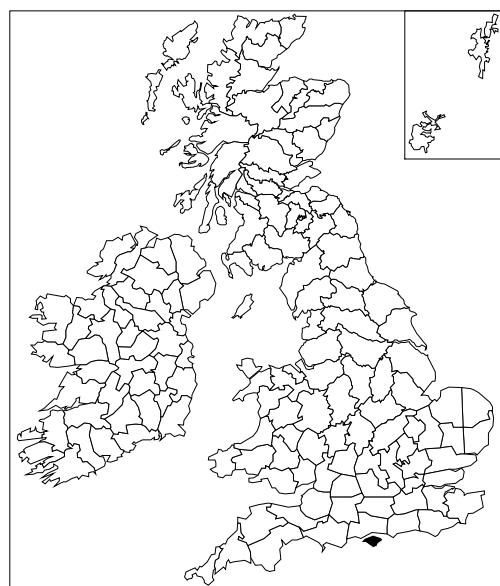


***Adomerus biguttatus* (Linnaeus) (Cydnidae)**

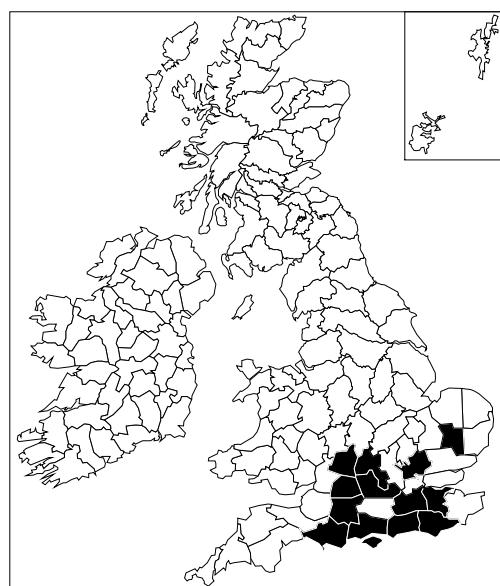
A total of 26 vice-county records: 3(5o); 4(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 28(4e); 34(5B); 35(1w); 37(1w); 40(3y); 48(5B); 49(1w); 70(1w); 88(5x).

***Byrsinus flavigornis* (Fabricius) (Cydnidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 10(3f).

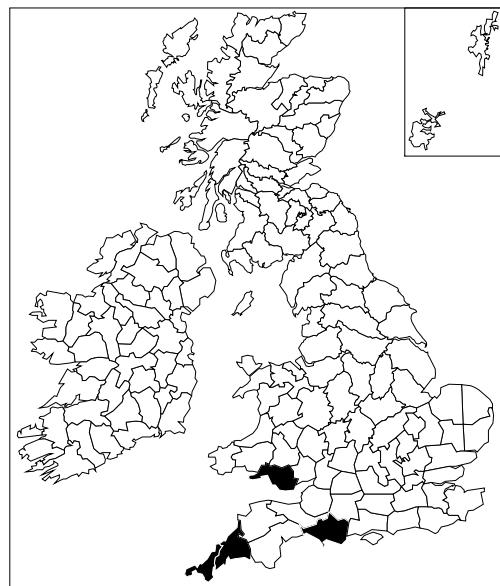
***Canthophorus impressus* (Horváth) (Cydnidae)**

A total of 14 vice-county records: 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(5D); 22(1w); 23(1w); 26(5B); 33(2l).

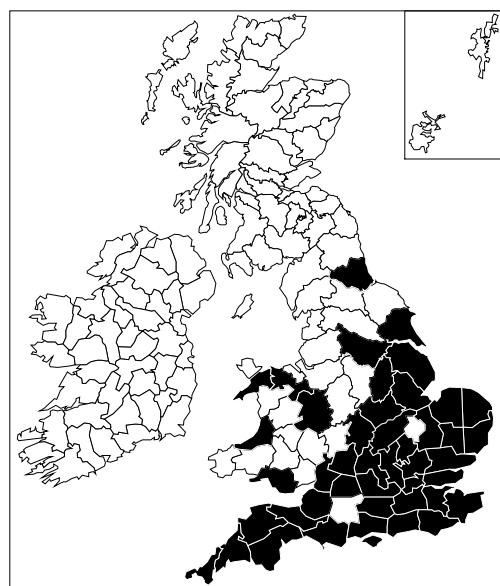


***Geotomus punctulatus* (A. Costa) (Cydnidae)**

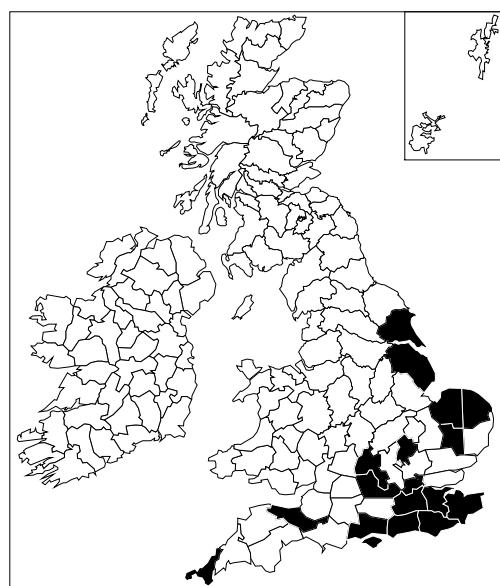
A total of 4 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(5B); 9(1w); 41(1w).

***Legnotus limbosus* (Geoffroy) (Cydnidae)**

A total of 45 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 38(2h); 40(3q); 41(5B); 46(5B); 49(5B); 50(4y); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 61(5B); 63(4n); 66(1w).

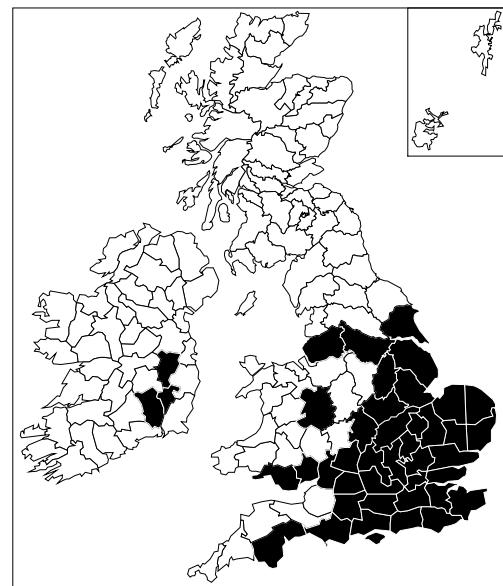
***Legnotus picipes* (Fallén) (Cydnidae)**

A total of 18 vice-county records: 1(2g); 5(5l); 10(3f); 11(3r); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 54(3o); 61(4n).

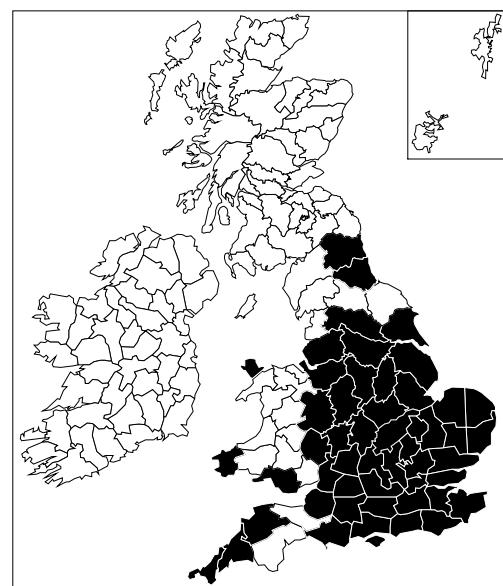


***Sehirus luctuosus* Mulsant & Rey (Cydnidae)**

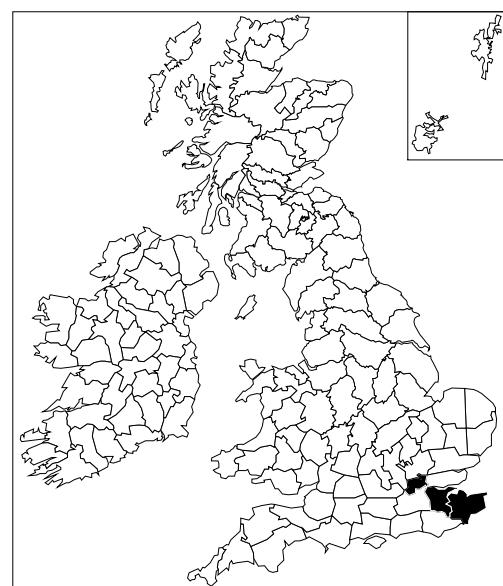
A total of 43 vice-county records: 3(5o); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(5B); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(2j); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(3p); 40(3y); 41(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(5B); 59(5d); 61(5B); 63(4n); H11(3e); H13(4s); H19(3e).

***Tritomegas bicolor* (Linnaeus) (Cydnidae)**

A total of 52 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5B); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(5B); 40(3y); 41(1w); 45(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5B); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B).

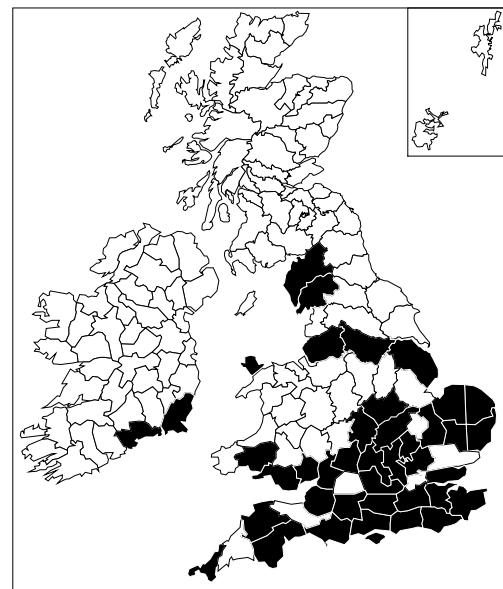
***Tritomegas sexmaculatus* (Rambur) (Cydnidae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 15(4t); 16(5B); 21(3q).

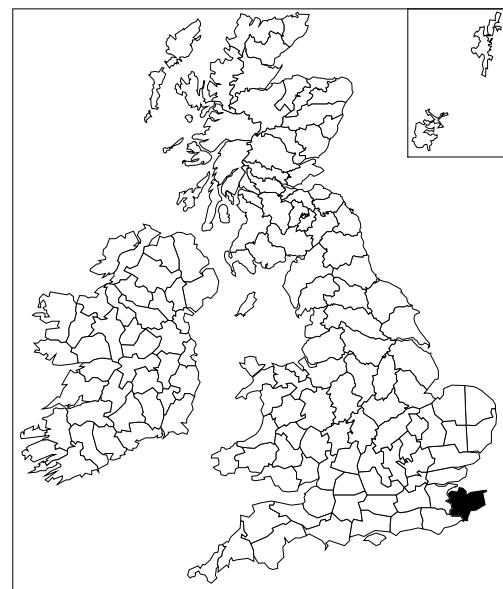


***Thyreocoris scarabaeoides* (Linnaeus) (Thyreocoridae)**

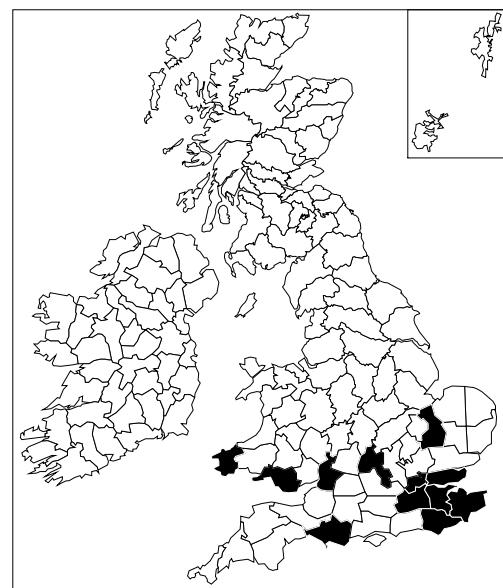
A total of 41 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(5B); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 52(1w); 54(3o); 55(5B); 59(5d); 63(4n); 69(5B); 70(5B); H6(4s); H12(3e).

***Eurygaster austriaca* (Schrank) (Scutelleridae)**

Only one vice-county record: 15(4t).

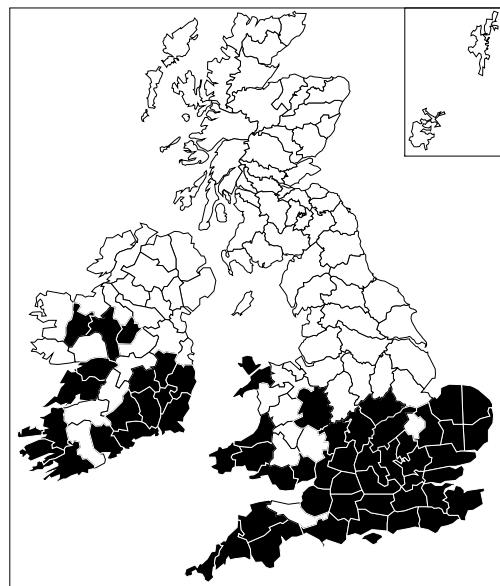
***Eurygaster maura* (Linnaeus) (Scutelleridae)**

A total of 12 vice-county records: 9(1w); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 21(1w); 23(1w); 29(1w); 34(5B); 41(1w); 45(2n).

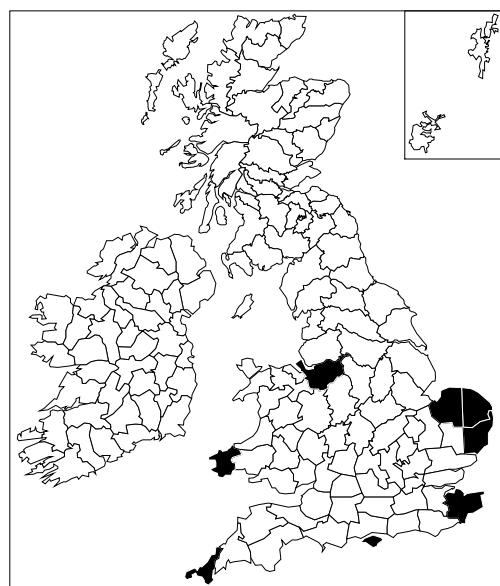


***Eurygaster testudinaria* (Geoffroy) (Scutelleridae)**

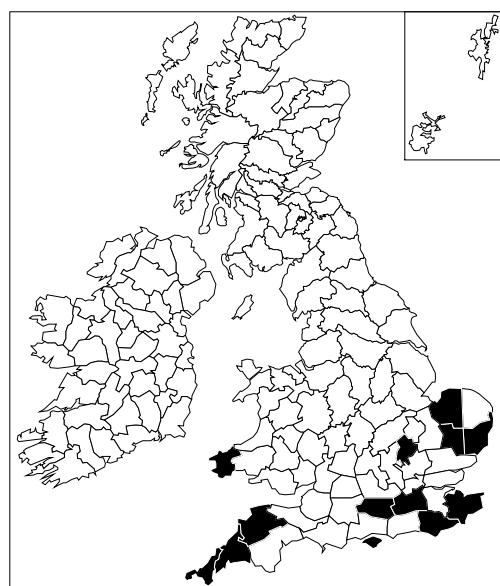
A total of 60 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 4(5B); 6(5l); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5B); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(4y); 22(2i); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(2j); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(5B); 38(3p); 40(3q); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(5B); 49(5B); 52(5B); 55(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H11(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(5C); H15(5C); H19(5C); H20(3e); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C).

***Odontoscelis fuliginosa* (Linnaeus) (Scutelleridae)**

A total of 8 vice-county records: 1(2g); 10(3f); 15(4t); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 45(1w); 58(1w).

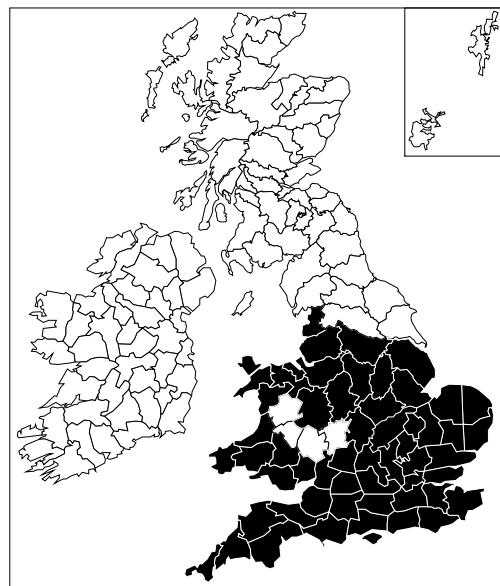
***Odontoscelis lineola* Rambur (Scutelleridae)**

A total of 13 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5o); 10(3f); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 17(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 28(4e); 30(1w); 45(5B).

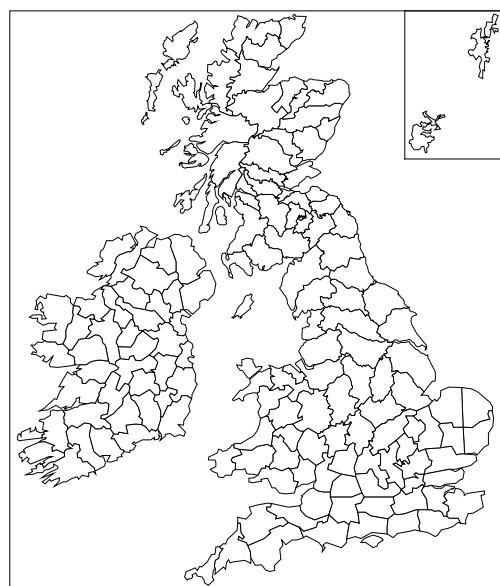


***Aelia acuminata* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

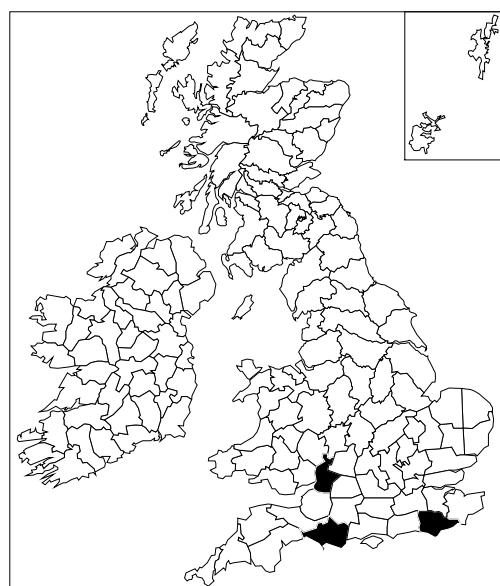
A total of 57 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(2j); 33(2l); 34(5B); 35(5B); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(3y); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(5B); 45(2n); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 63(4n).

***Carpocoris mediterraneus* Tamanini (Pentatomidae)**

No vice-county records.

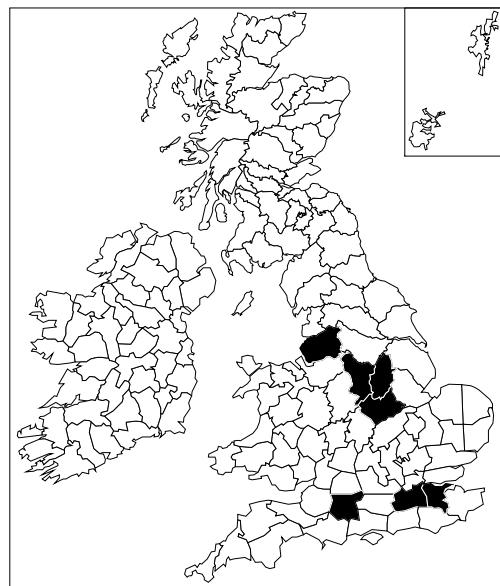
***Carpocoris purpureipennis* (De Geer) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 9(1w); 14(5B); 34(2l).

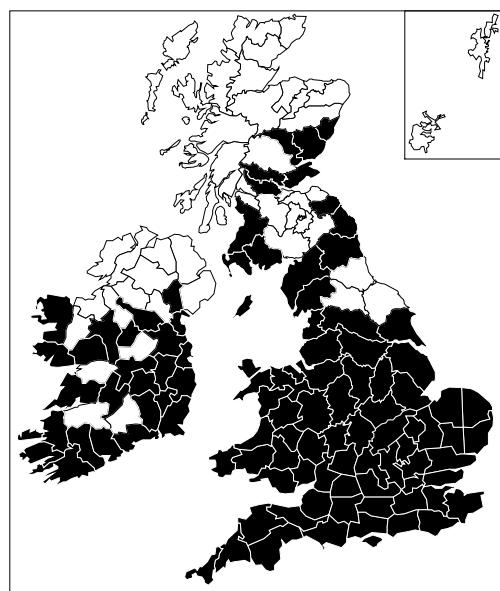


***Chlorochroa juniperina* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

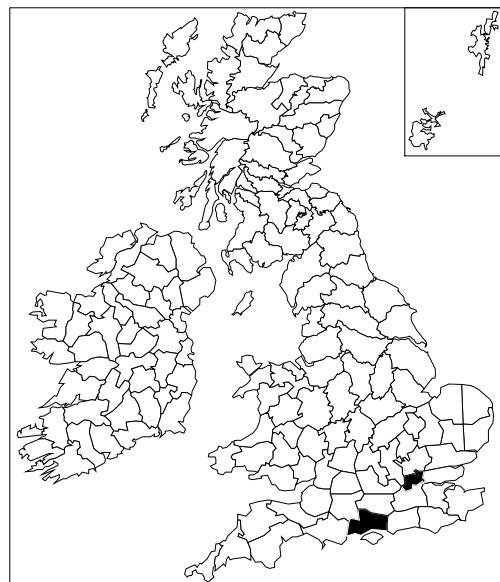
A total of 7 vice-county records: 8(5j); 16(4t); 17(1w); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 59(5d).

***Dolycoris baccarum* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 103 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(2j); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(4y); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(3p); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5B); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(5B); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 71(5d); 73(5B); 74(5B); 75(5B); 81(5x); 85(5x); 86(5B); 87(5B); 89(5x); 90(5B); 91(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H10(5C); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(5C); H16(3e); H17(5C); H18(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(5C); H22(5C); H24(5C); H25(5C); H27(3e); H30(5C); H31(5C); H37(5C).

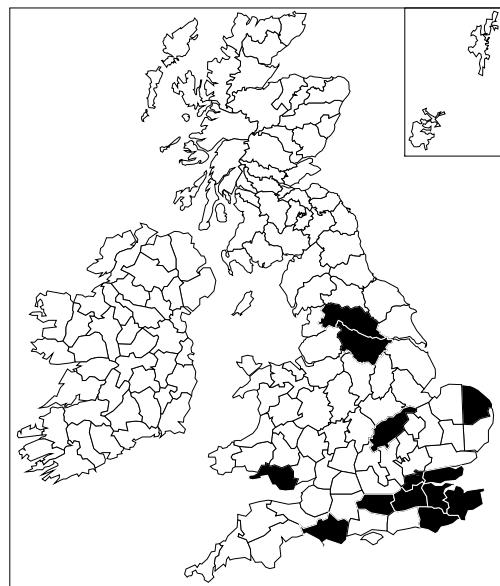
***Dyroderes umbraculatus* (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 2 vice-county records: 11(4s); 21(1w).

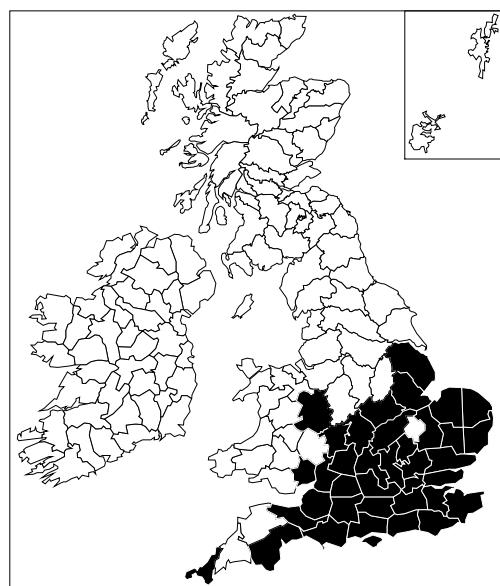


***Eurydema dominulus* (Scopoli) (Pentatomidae)**

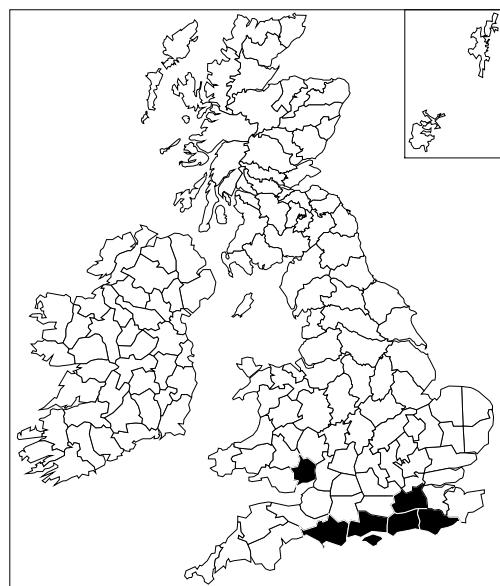
A total of 13 vice-county records: 9(1w); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 21(4f); 27(4e); 32(1w); 41(1w); 63(5B); 64(5B).

***Eurydema oleracea* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 38 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 5(5B); 6(5B); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4o); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(5B); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(3q); 37(5B); 38(3p); 40(3y); 53(5B); 54(5B); 55(5B).

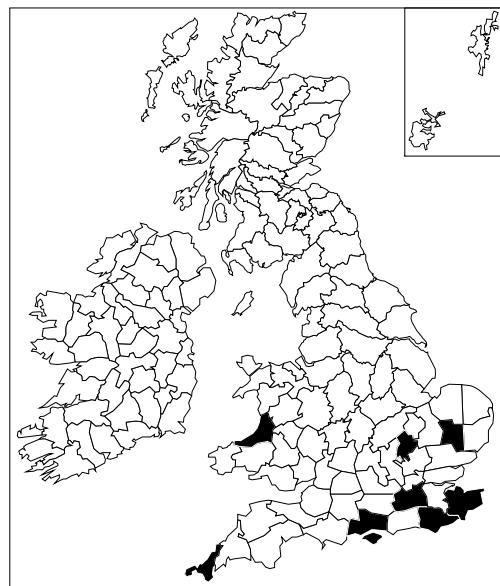
***Eurydema ornata* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 7 vice-county records: 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 17(1w); 35(4q).



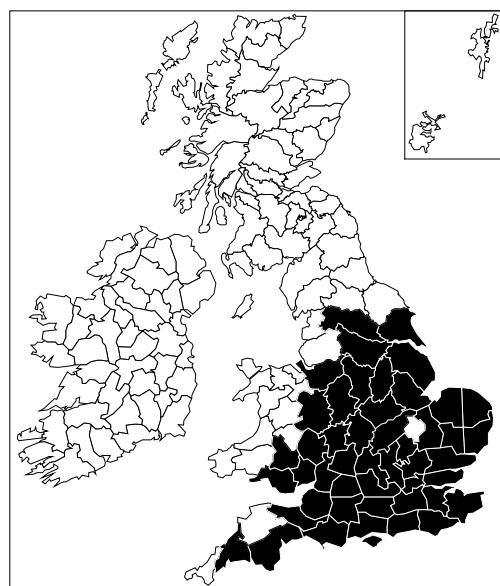
***Eysarcoris aeneus* (Scopoli) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 9 vice-county records: 1(2g); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 17(4f); 26(5f); 30(1w); 46(1w).



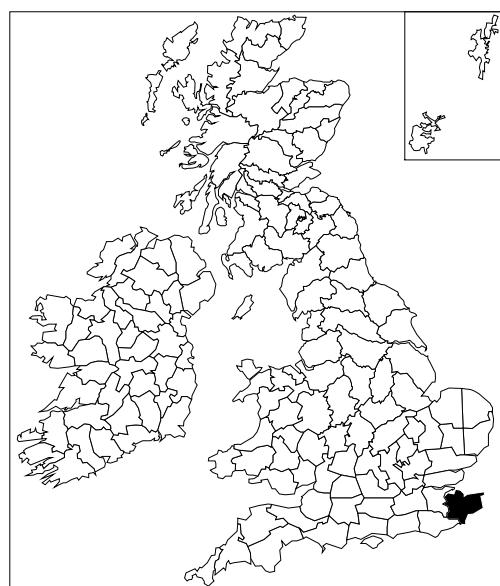
***Eysarcoris venustissimus* (Schrank) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 48 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5B); 5(5B); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4o); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(5B); 35(5B); 36(5B); 37(5B); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(3y); 41(5B); 42(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(3p); 57(3p); 58(1w); 61(5g); 63(4n); 64(5B).



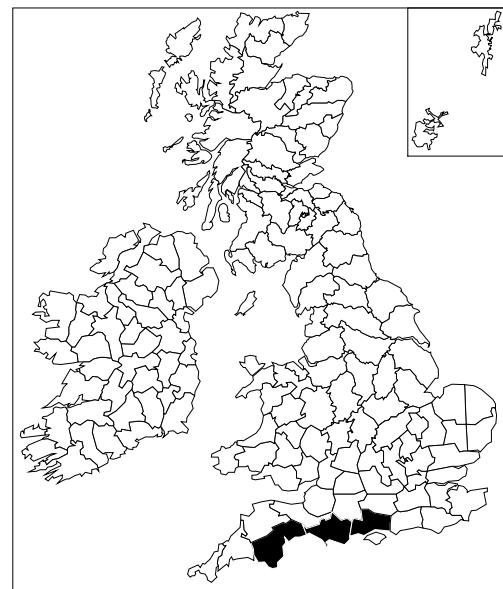
***Jalla dumosa* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 15(4t).



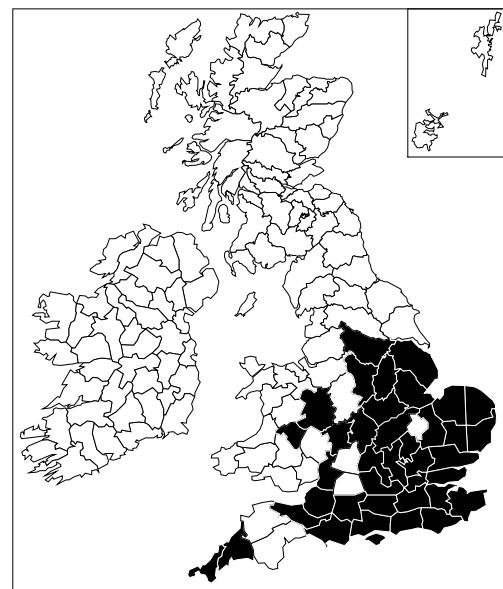
***Mecidea lindbergi* Wagner (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 3(5o); 9(4s); 11(3r).



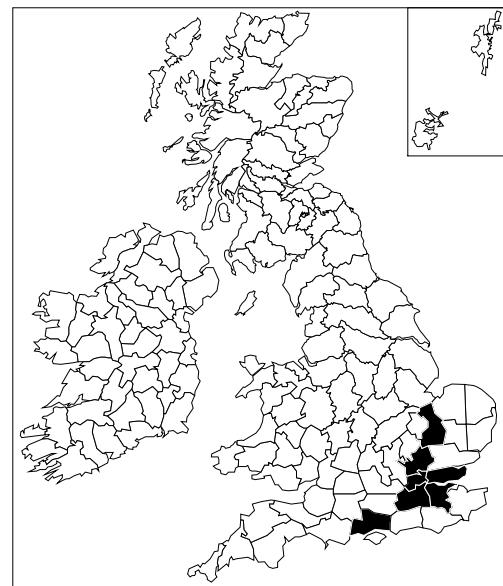
***Neottiglossa pusilla* (Gmelin) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 39 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(4s); 37(1w); 38(1w); 40(3y); 43(4s); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(5B); 57(3p); 63(4n).



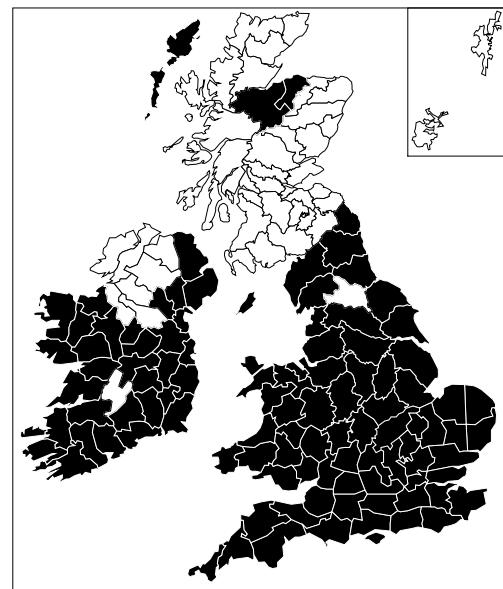
***Nezara viridula* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 7 vice-county records: 11(3f); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 29(1w).

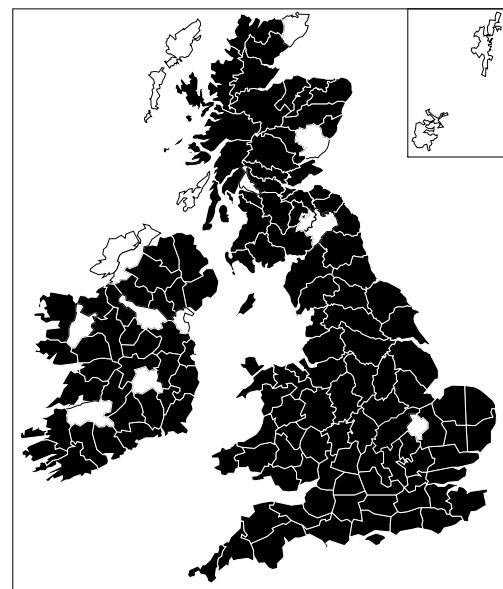


***Palomena prasina* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

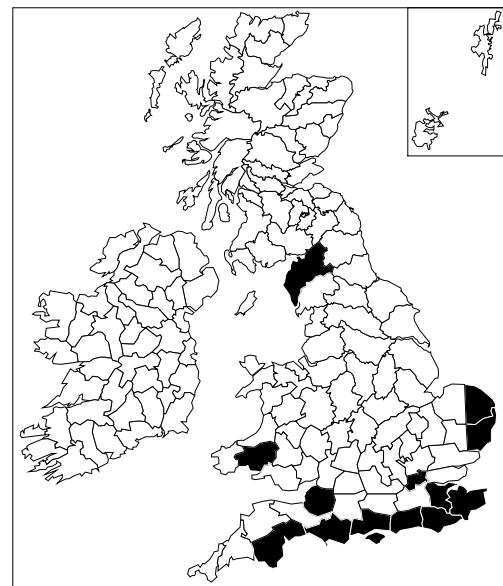
A total of 105 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(5B); 63(4n); 64(5B); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(5B); 71(5B); 95(5x); 96(5B); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(3e); H14(5C); H15(5C); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(5C); H22(5C); H23(5C); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(3e); H27(5C); H28(5C); H31(5C); H32(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e).

***Pentatomma rufipes* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 135 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3y); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5B); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5B); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 78(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5B); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 98(5B); 100(5x); 101(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H10(3e); H11(3e); H12(5C); H13(5C); H15(5C); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H23(5C); H24(5C); H25(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(5B); H40(5C).

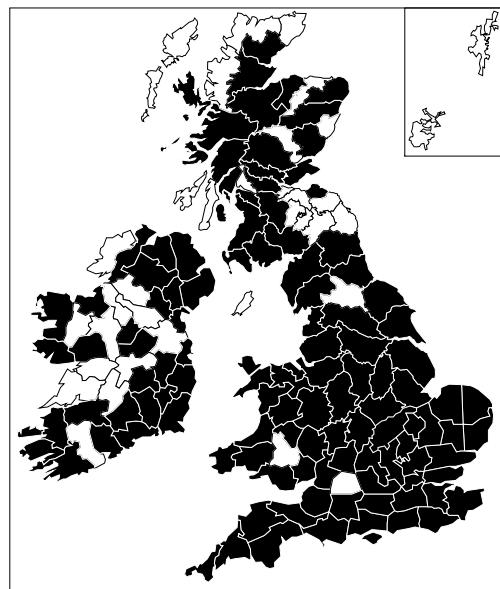
***Peribalus strictus* (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 14 vice-county records: 3(5o); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 21(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 44(5B); 70(1w).

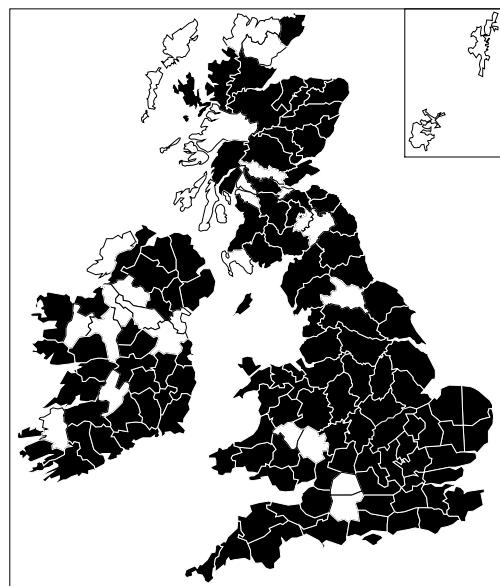


***Picromerus bidens* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

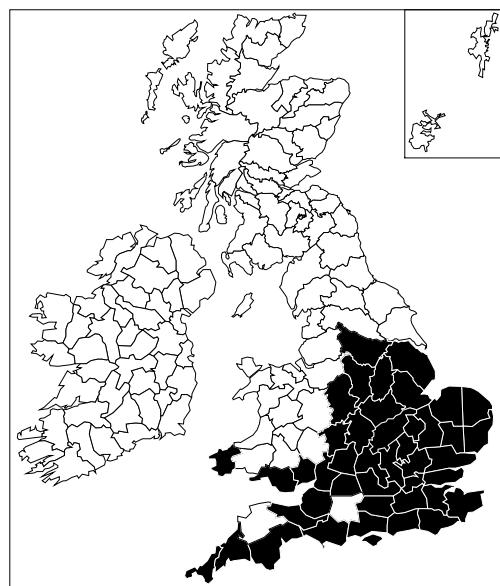
A total of 117 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5B); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3y); 41(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(5r); 67(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5B); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 82(5B); 85(5x); 86(5B); 87(5B); 88(5x); 90(5B); 92(5x); 93(5x); 95(5B); 96(5B); 97(5B); 98(5B); 100(5B); 103(5B); 104(5x); 106(5B); 107(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(5C); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(5C); H16(3e); H17(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H24(5C); H27(5C); H28(5C); H31(5C); H32(5C); H34(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5B); H39(5C); H40(5C).

***Piezodorus lituratus* (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 120 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(3y); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5B); 75(5B); 77(5B); 78(5B); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5B); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5B); 91(5B); 92(5x); 93(5B); 94(5B); 95(5x); 96(5B); 98(5x); 104(5B); 105(5B); 106(5B); 109(5B); H1(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(5C); H9(5C); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(3e); H15(5C); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(5C); H24(5C); H27(5C); H28(5C); H32(5C); H34(5C); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(5B); H39(3e); H40(5C).

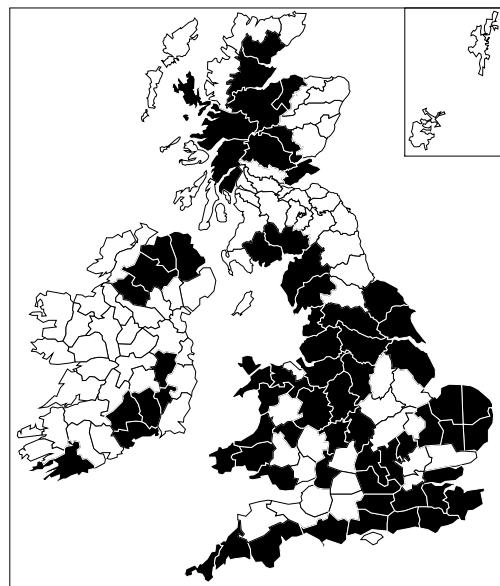
***Podops inunctus* (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 44 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 41(1w); 45(2n); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(5B); 57(5B); 63(4n).



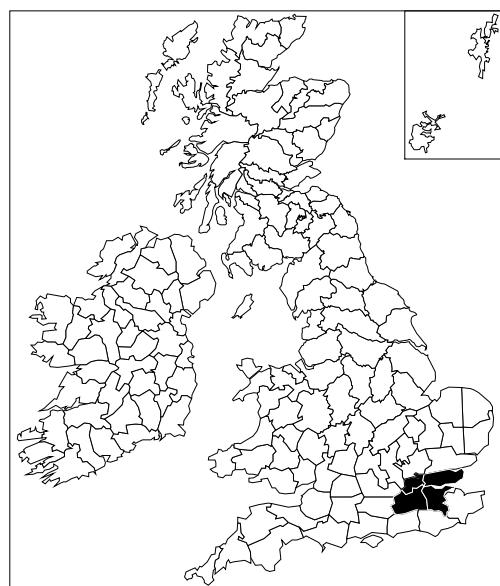
***Rhacognathus punctatus* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 68 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 22(1w); 23(4s); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3q); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(5B); 50(1w); 52(1w); 54(3o); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 95(5B); 96(5B); 97(5x); 98(5B); 104(5x); 106(5B); 107(5B); H3(5C); H6(3e); H7(5C); H11(3e); H13(5C); H19(3e); H33(3e); H36(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).



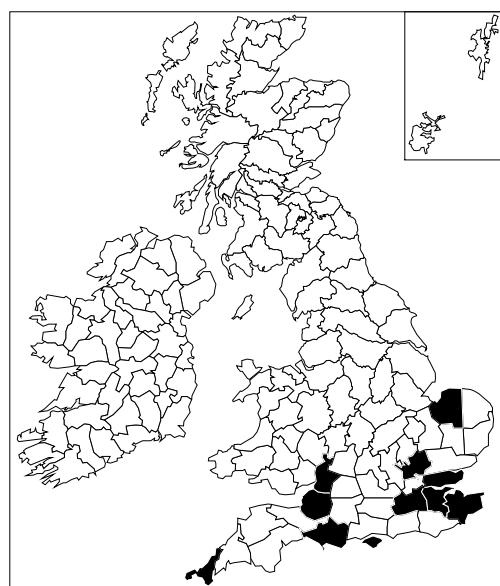
***Rhaphigaster nebulosa* (Poda) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 4 vice-county records: 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 21(1w).



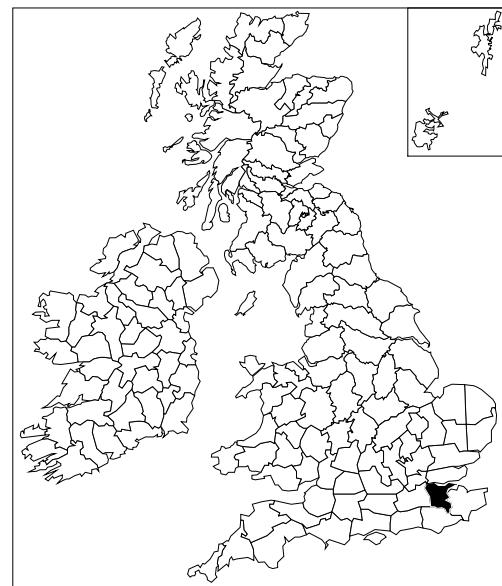
***Sciocoris cursitans* (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 11 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(4y); 28(5B); 34(5B).

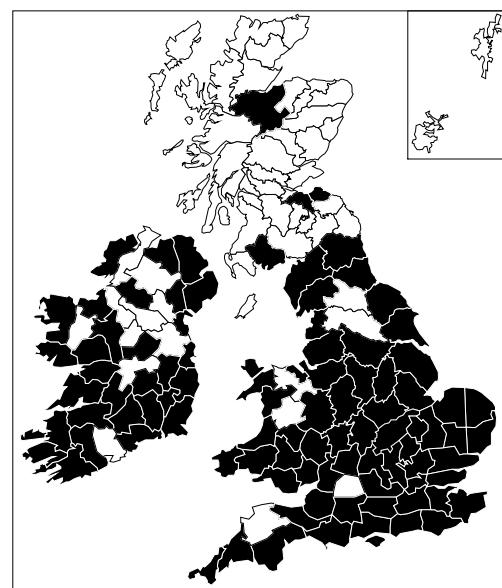


***Sciocoris homalonotus* Fieber (Pentatomidae)**

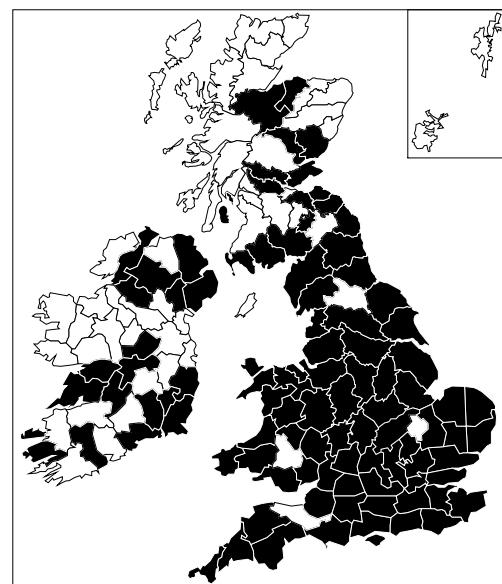
Only one vice-county record: 16(5t).

***Troilus luridus* (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 97 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 8(5t); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(5r); 67(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 73(5B); 82(5B); 83(5B); 96(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H4(5C); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(5C); H11(5C); H12(5C); H13(5C); H14(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H19(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H27(5C); H28(5C); H31(3e); H33(5C); H35(5C); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(5C); H40(5C).

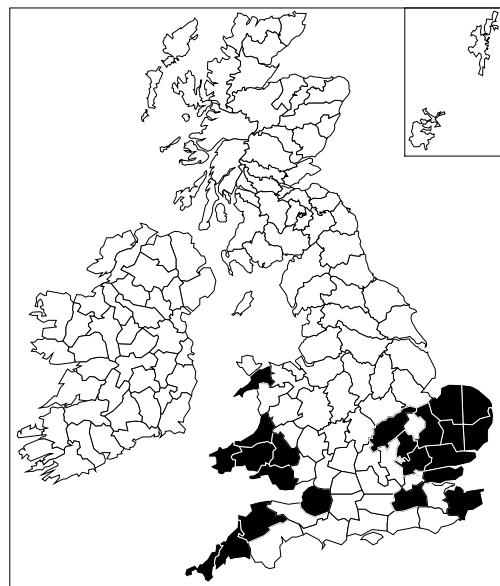
***Zicrona caerulea* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)**

A total of 99 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 4(5o); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3y); 41(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(2n); 47(5B); 48(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(5B); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 79(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 100(5x); H1(3e); H4(3e); H6(5C); H9(5C); H10(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(3e); H15(3e); H18(3e); H20(3e); H23(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C).

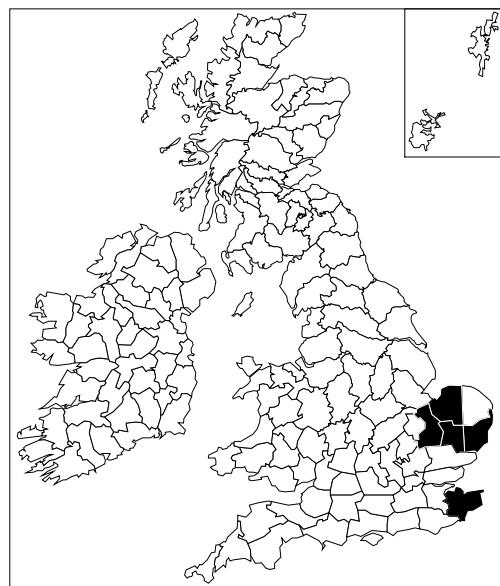


***Arenocoris fallenii* (Schilling) (Coreidae)**

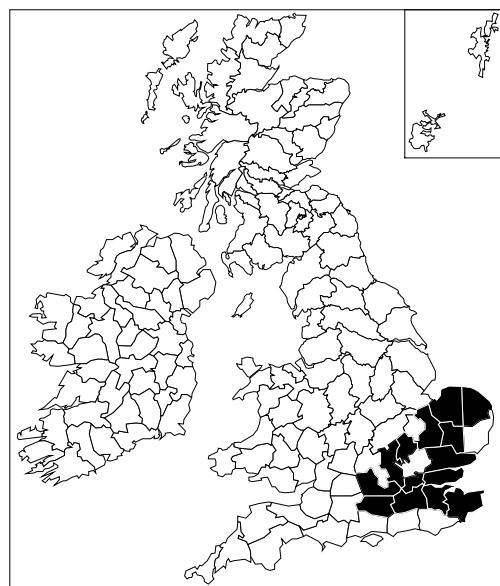
A total of 22 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5o); 6(5l); 15(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 32(5B); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 49(5B).

***Arenocoris waltlii* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Coreidae)**

A total of 5 vice-county records: 15(4t); 25(5f); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(3p).

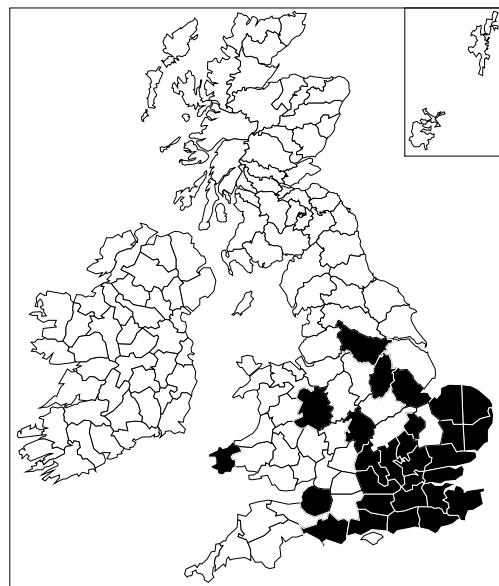
***Bathysolen nubilus* (Fallén) (Coreidae)**

A total of 14 vice-county records: 12(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 21(1w); 22(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(5B); 30(1w).

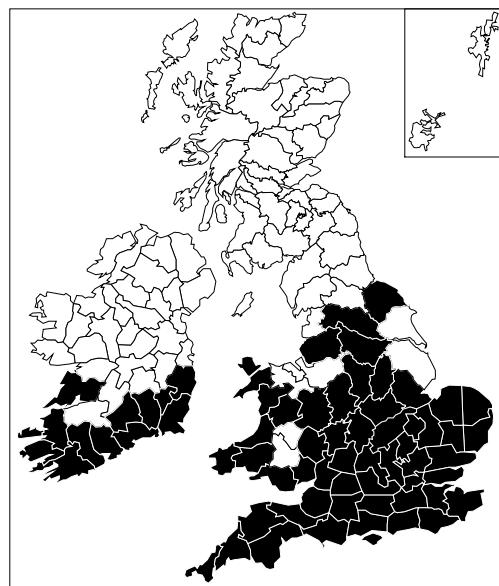


***Ceraleptus lividus* Stein (Coreidae)**

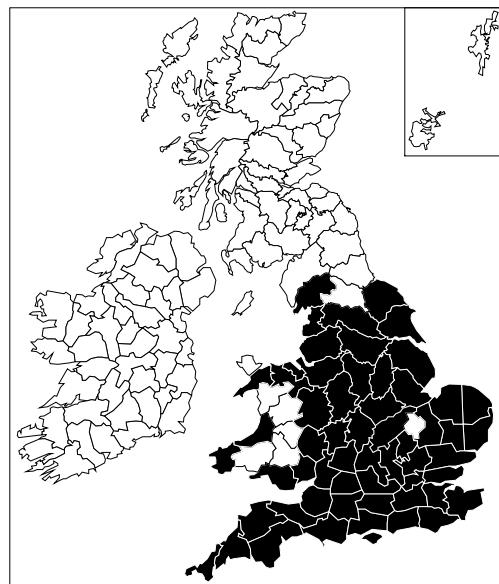
A total of 28 vice-county records: 6(5l); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(5D); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(5s); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 31(5B); 38(3p); 40(3q); 45(2n); 53(3o); 56(3q); 63(4n).

***Coreus marginatus* (Linnaeus) (Coreidae)**

A total of 68 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(2j); 33(5B); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(3p); 39(3p); 40(3y); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 55(3p); 56(5B); 57(5B); 59(5B); 62(4n); 63(5B); 64(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(5C); H9(5C); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H20(3e).

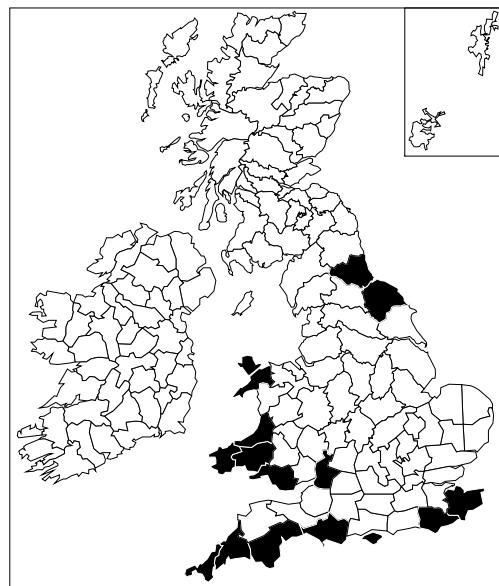
***Coriomeris denticulatus* (Scopoli) (Coreidae)**

A total of 58 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(3y); 41(1w); 45(1w); 46(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 51(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(5B); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5B); 60(5d); 61(5B); 62(5B); 63(4n); 64(5B); 69(5B).

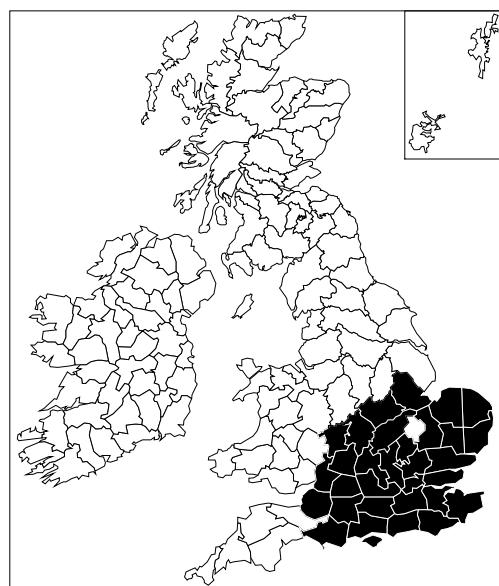


***Enoplops scapha* (Fabricius) (Coreidae)**

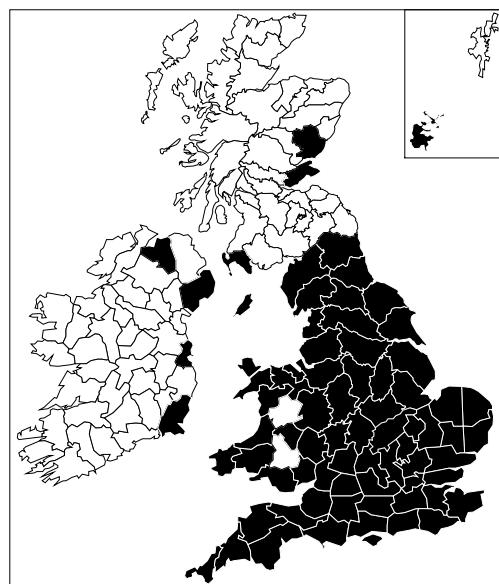
A total of 16 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 34(5B); 41(1w); 44(2n); 45(1w); 46(2n); 49(1w); 52(1w); 62(4n); 66(1w).

***Gonocerus acuteangulatus* (Goeze) (Coreidae)**

A total of 32 vice-county records: 6(5B); 7(5B); 8(5B); 9(4s); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5B); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(5B); 30(1w); 32(5B); 33(2l); 34(2l); 37(5B); 38(5B); 53(5B); 55(3q).

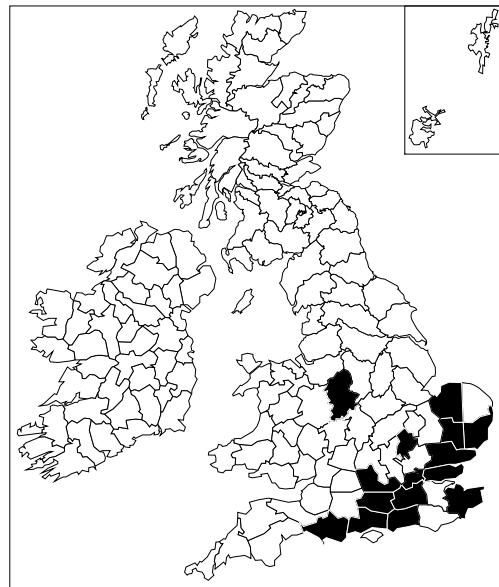
***Leptoglossus occidentalis* Heidemann (Coreidae)**

A total of 76 vice-county records: 1(5B); 2(2g); 3(5B); 4(5B); 5(5B); 6(5B); 7(5B); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(5t); 24(5B); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(5B); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(5B); 35(1w); 36(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(5B); 40(3y); 41(5B); 43(5B); 44(5B); 45(5B); 46(5B); 48(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5B); 60(5d); 61(5B); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(5B); 66(1w); 67(5B); 69(1w); 70(5B); 71(5B); 74(5B); 85(5B); 90(5B); 111(5B); H12(3e); H21(5B); H38(3e); H40(5B).

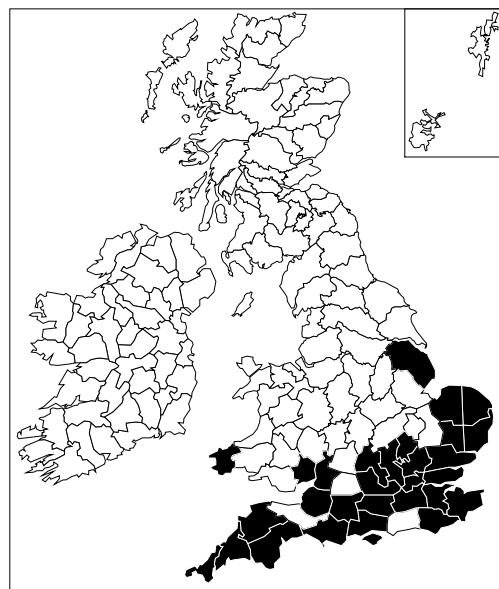


***Spathocera dalmani* (Schilling) (Coreidae)**

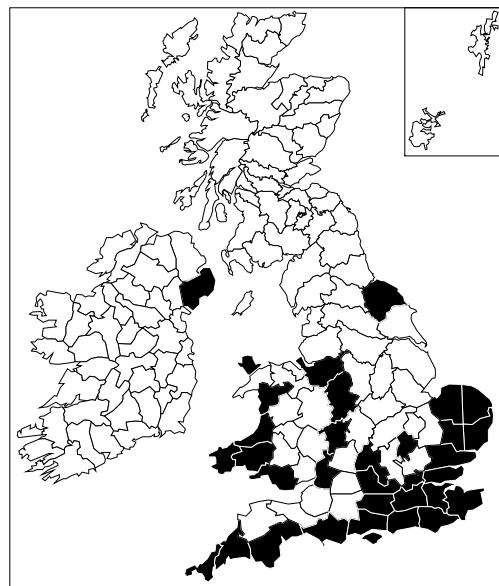
A total of 15 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 17(1w); 18(5B); 19(4p); 21(1w); 22(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 28(4e); 30(1w); 39(1w).

***Syromastus rhombeus* (Linnaeus) (Coreidae)**

A total of 30 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 6(5l); 8(5t); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 34(2l); 35(5B); 45(1w); 54(3o).

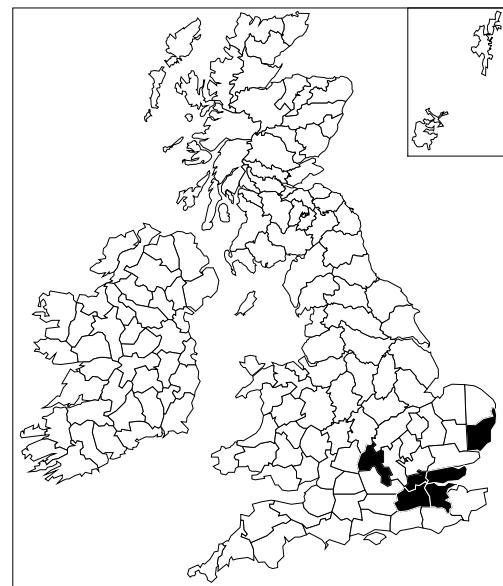
***Alydus calcaratus* (Linnaeus) (Alydidae)**

A total of 34 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 34(2l); 37(1w); 39(5B); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(5B); 48(1w); 52(5B); 58(1w); 62(4n); H38(3e).

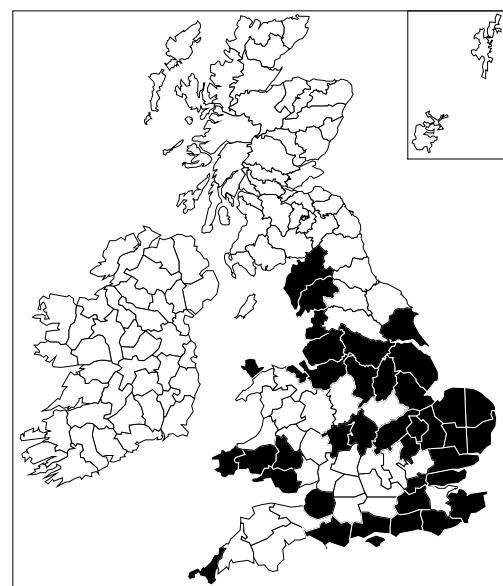


***Brachycarenus tigrinus* (Schilling) (Rhopalidae)**

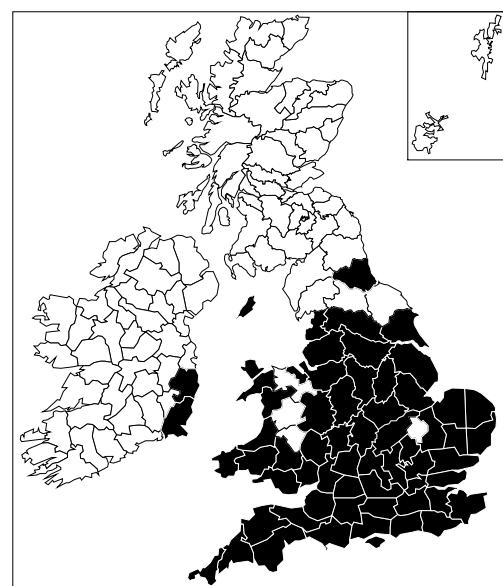
A total of 6 vice-county records: 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 21(4s); 23(1w); 25(5f).

***Chorosoma schillingii* (Schilling) (Rhopalidae)**

A total of 39 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4o); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 21(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(5B); 57(4n); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 69(1w); 70(1w).

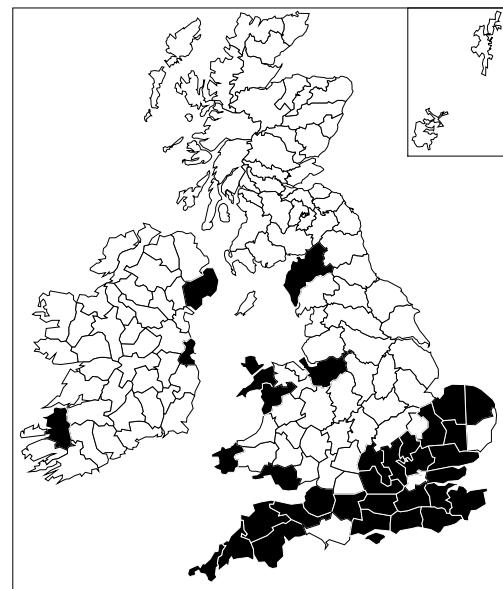
***Corizus hyoscyami* (Linnaeus) (Rhopalidae)**

A total of 63 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5B); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5t); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(3p); 39(5B); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5B); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(5B); 66(5B); 71(5B); H12(3e); H20(3e).

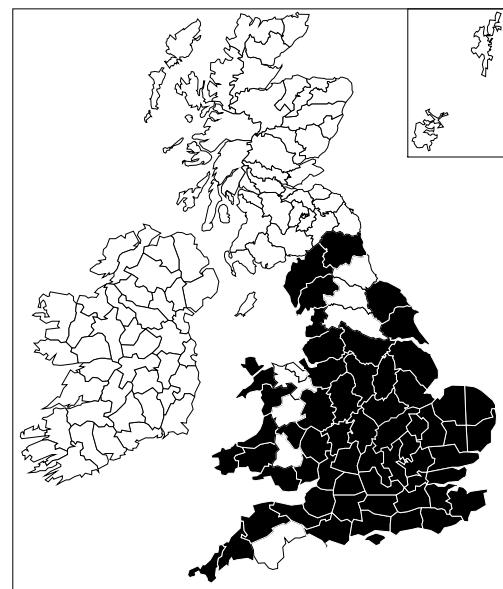


***Liorhyssus hyalinus* (Fabricius) (Rhopalidae)**

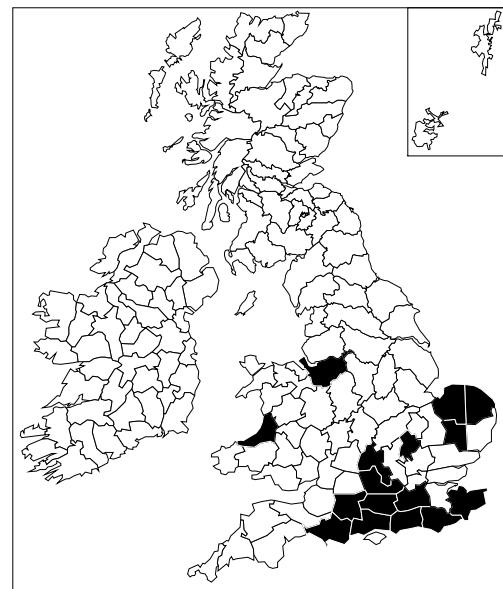
A total of 36 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 4(5o); 5(5B); 6(5l); 8(5j); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4z); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 41(1w); 45(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); 58(1w); 70(1w); H2(3e); H21(3e); H38(3e).

***Myrmus miriformis* (Fallén) (Rhopalidae)**

A total of 61 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3d); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3y); 41(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 67(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w).

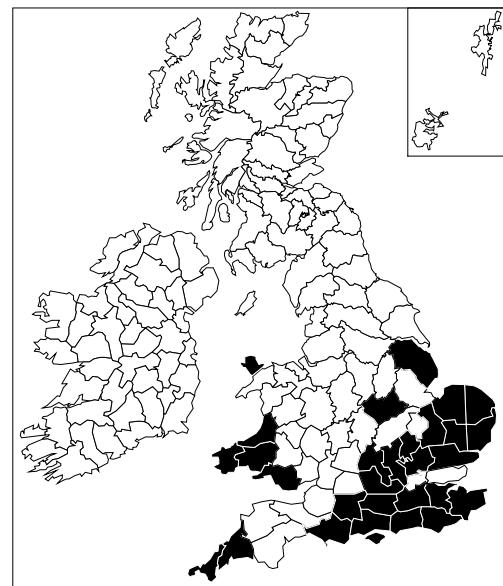
***Rhopalus maculatus* (Fieber) (Rhopalidae)**

A total of 16 vice-county records: 8(5j); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 17(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 46(1w); 58(1w).

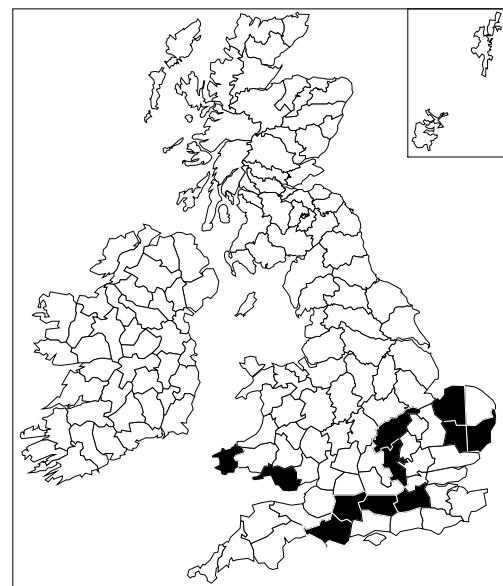


***Rhopalus parumpunctatus* Schilling (Rhopalidae)**

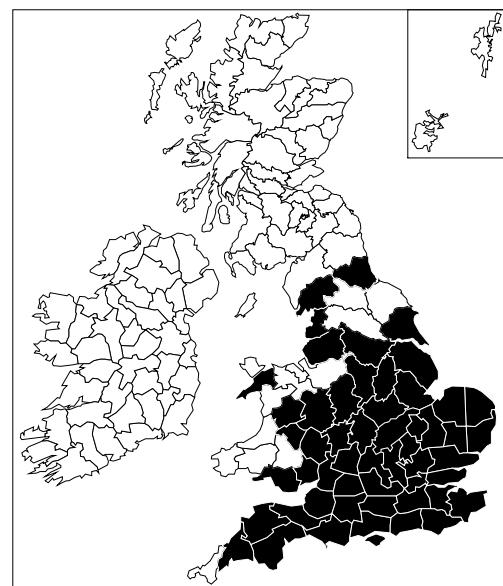
A total of 30 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(5B); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 19(4p); 20(3h); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(5B); 52(5B); 54(3o); 55(1w).

***Rhopalus rufus* Schilling (Rhopalidae)**

A total of 11 vice-county records: 8(5j); 9(1w); 12(3f); 17(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 28(4e); 32(1w); 41(1w); 45(1w).

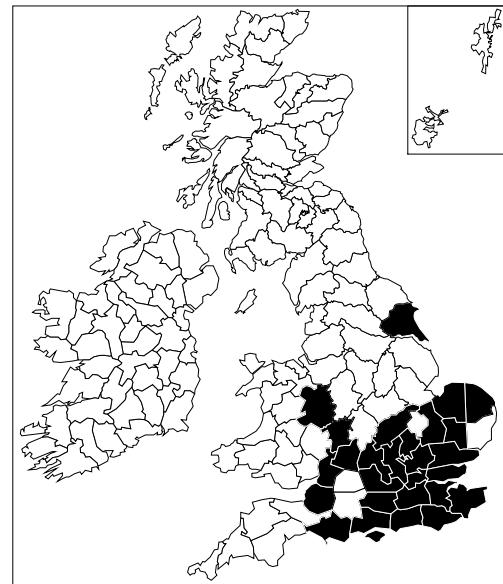
***Rhopalus subrufus* (Gmelin) (Rhopalidae)**

A total of 54 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(4y); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(2j); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(3y); 41(1w); 43(5B); 47(5B); 49(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(5B); 57(3p); 59(5B); 60(5d); 61(5B); 63(4n); 66(5B); 69(5B).

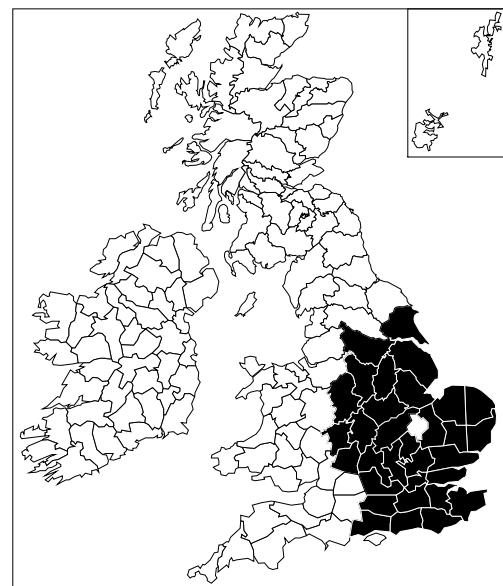


***Stictopleurus abutilon* (Rossi) (Rhopalidae)**

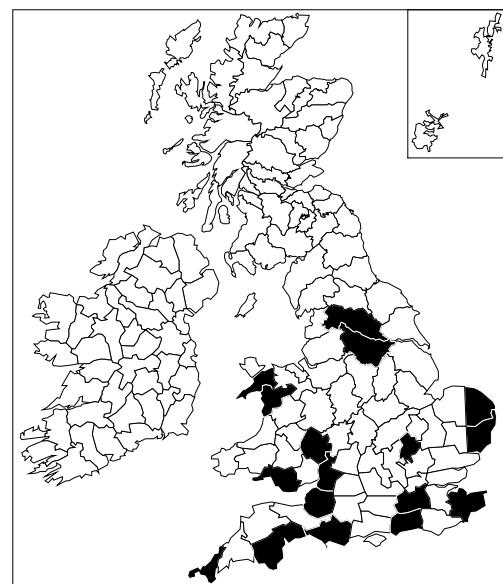
A total of 28 vice-county records: 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5B); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4z); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 37(1w); 40(3y); 61(4n).

***Stictopleurus punctatonervosus* (Goeze) (Rhopalidae)**

A total of 32 vice-county records: 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(4s); 32(3p); 33(2l); 37(1w); 38(3p); 39(3p); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(3p); 61(5B); 63(4n).

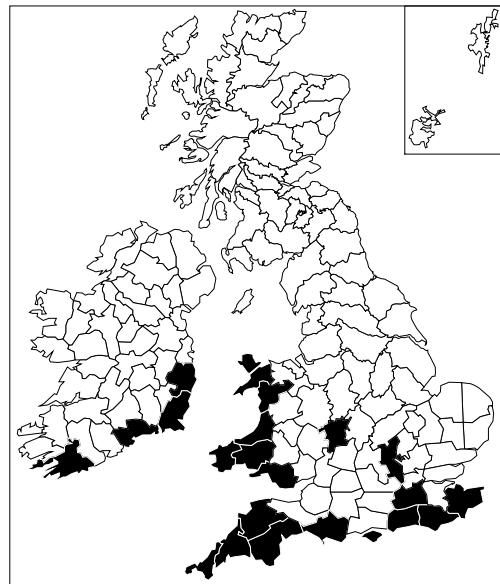
***Pyrrhocoris apterus* (Linnaeus) (Pyrrhocoridae)**

A total of 17 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 13(5B); 15(5B); 17(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 30(1w); 34(5B); 36(5B); 41(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 63(4n); 64(4n).

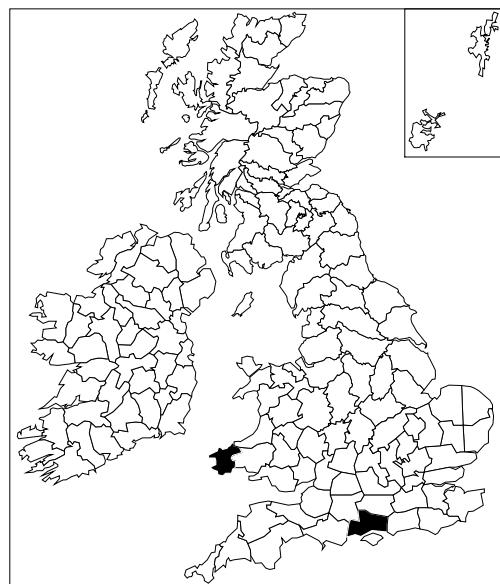


***Dicranoccephalus agilis* (Scopoli) (Stenocephalidae)**

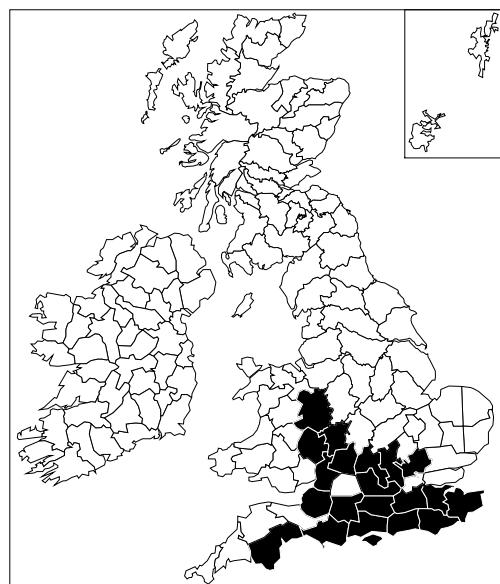
A total of 23 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 17(1w); 24(1w); 37(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); H3(3e); H6(3e); H12(3e); H20(3e).

***Dicranoccephalus albipes* (Fabricius) (Stenocephalidae)**

A total of 2 vice-county records: 11(3f); 45(2n).

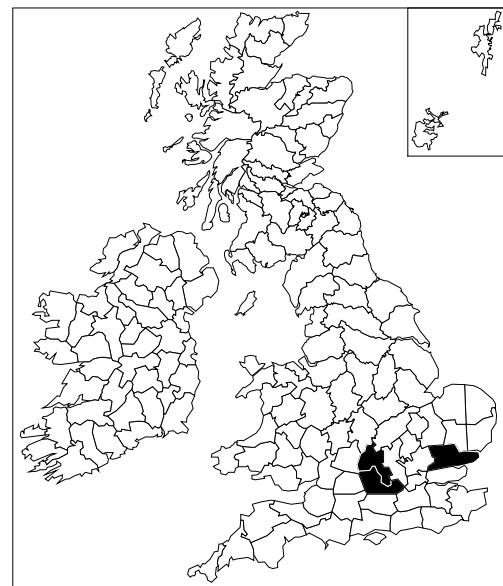
***Dicranoccephalus mediuss* (Mulsant & Rey) (Stenocephalidae)**

A total of 21 vice-county records: 3(5o); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4s); 13(5h); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 40(3y).



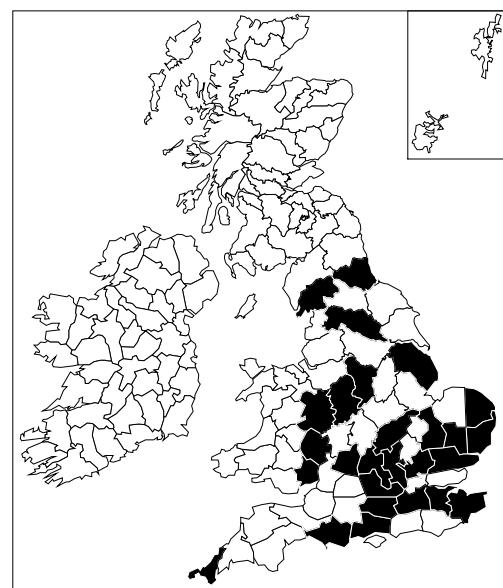
***Acompus pallipes* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 19(5f); 22(1w); 23(1w).



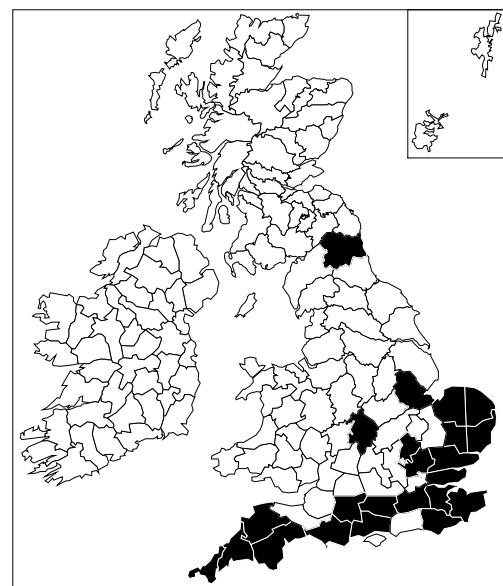
***Acompus rufipes* (Wolff) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 27 vice-county records: 1(2g); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(4x); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 29(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 39(5B); 40(5w); 54(3o); 57(5B); 64(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w).



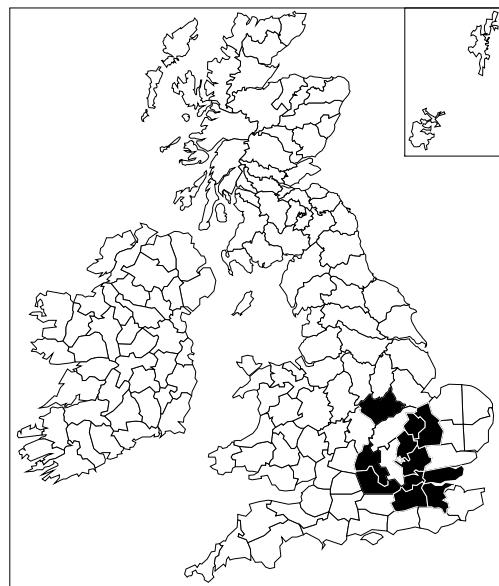
***Aphanus rolandri* (Linnaeus) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 23 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 8(5j); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 38(1w); 53(3o); 67(5r).

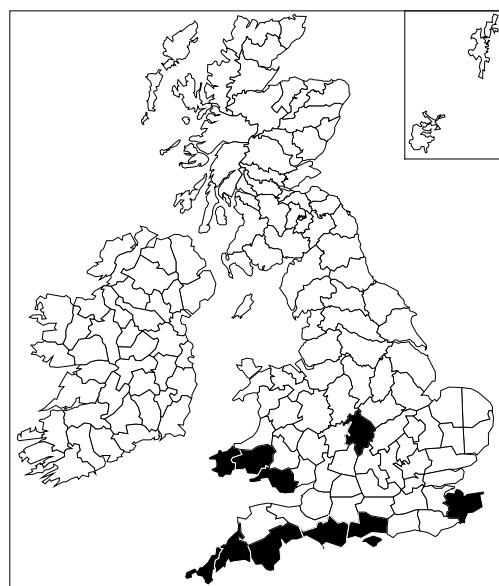


***Arocatus longiceps* Stål (Lygaeidae)**

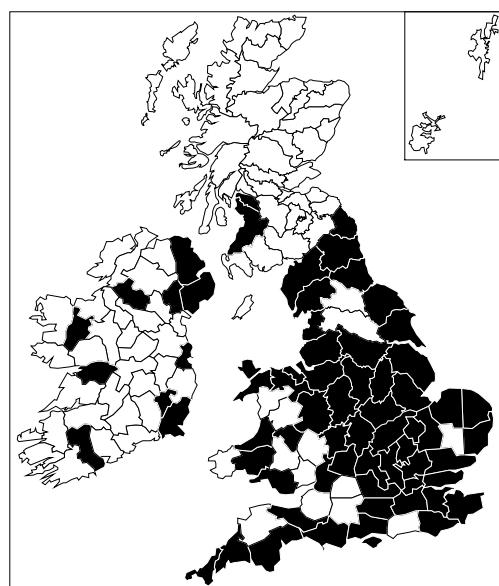
A total of 11 vice-county records: 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(4q); 55(4s).

***Beosus maritimus* (Scopoli) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 11 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(4s); 15(4t); 38(1w); 41(1w); 44(5B); 45(1w).

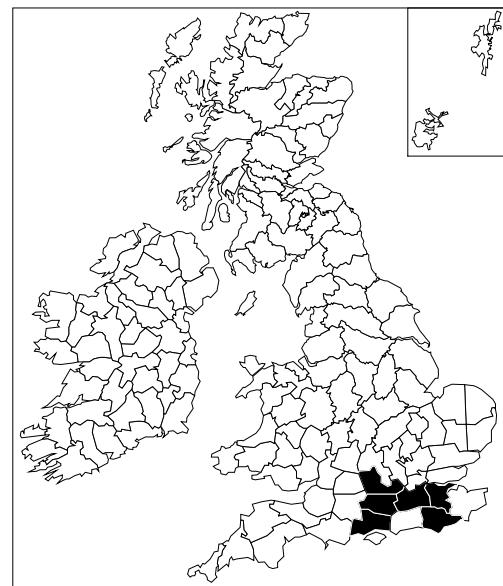
***Chilacis typhae* (Perris) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 68 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 43(5B); 44(2n); 46(1w); 49(4s); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(4s); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 75(5x); 76(5x); H4(5C); H12(5C); H13(5C); H15(5C); H21(3e); H26(3e); H33(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C).

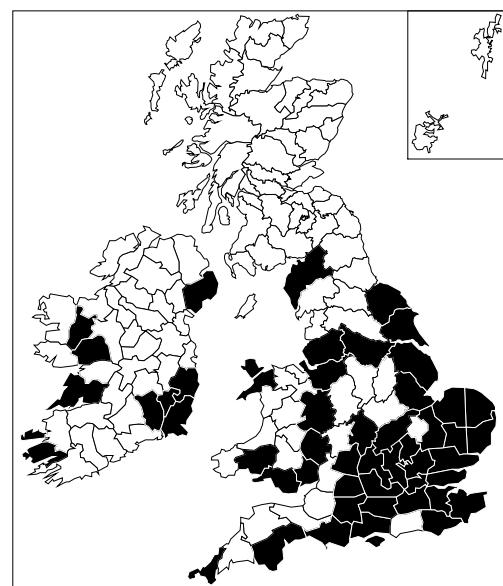


***Cymus aurescens* Distant (Lygaeidae)**

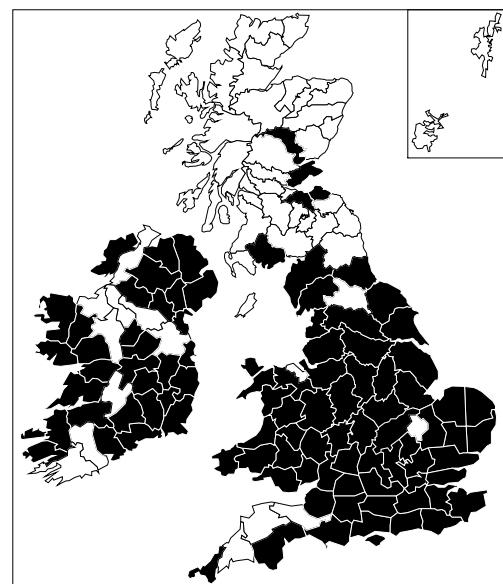
A total of 6 vice-county records: 11(4x); 12(4x); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 22(1w).

***Cymus claviculus* (Fallén) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 52 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4o); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 32(5B); 33(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 38(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 49(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 70(5B); H1(3e); H9(5C); H11(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H17(5C); H20(3e); H26(5C); H38(5C).

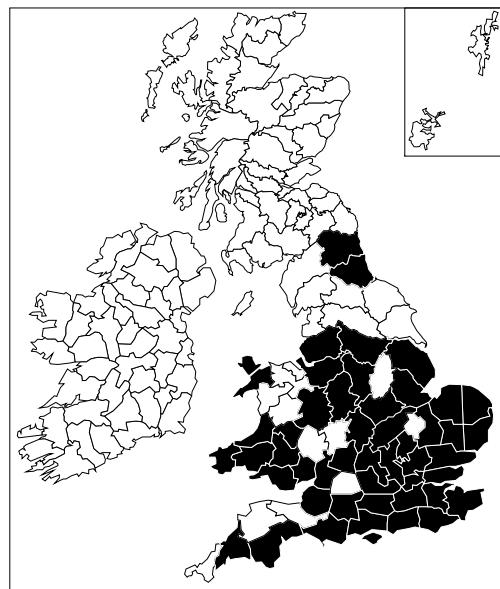
***Cymus glandicolor* Hahn (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 98 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(2n); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(5B); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); 70(1w); 73(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 85(5x); 89(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(3e); H14(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H24(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H31(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

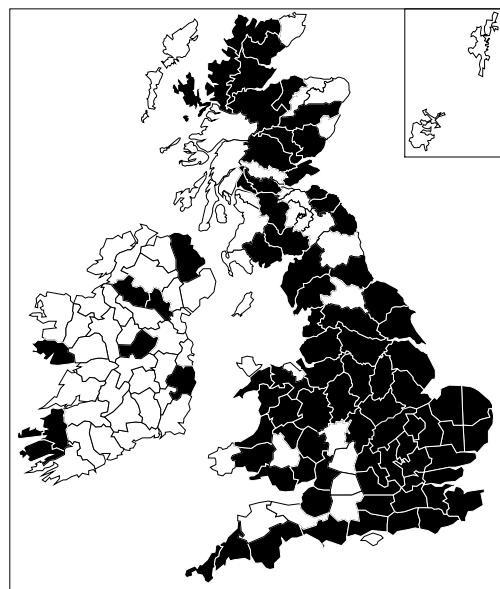


***Cymus melanocephalus* Fieber (Lygaeidae)**

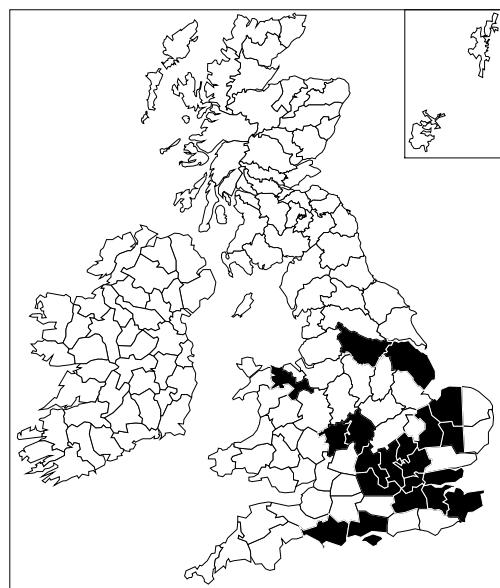
A total of 50 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5B); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(4y); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(1w); 49(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5B); 63(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B).

***Drymus brunneus* (R.F. Sahlberg) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 84 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 11(3r); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4o); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 46(2n); 47(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 77(5B); 81(5B); 82(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5B); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 104(5B); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); H1(5C); H2(3e); H16(3e); H20(3e); H23(5C); H32(5C); H33(5C); H39(5C).

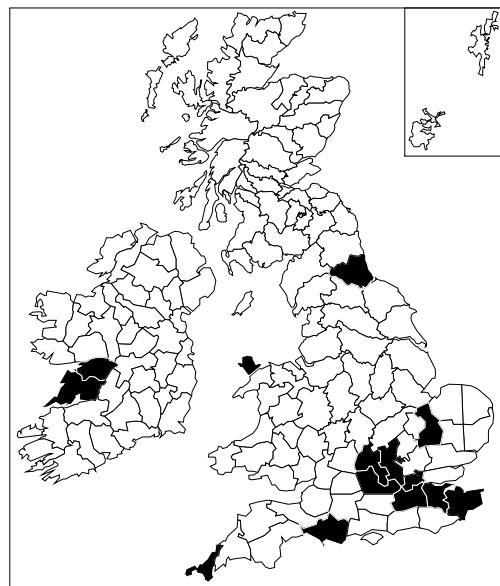
***Drymus latus* Douglas & Scott (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 21 vice-county records: 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 37(1w); 38(3p); 50(5B); 54(3o); 63(4n).



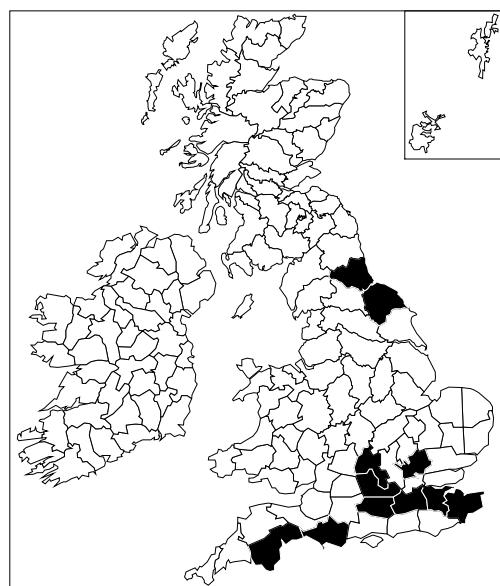
***Drymus pilicornis* (Mulsant & Rey) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 14 vice-county records: 1(2g); 9(1w); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 29(1w); 52(1w); 66(1w); H9(3e); H15(5C).



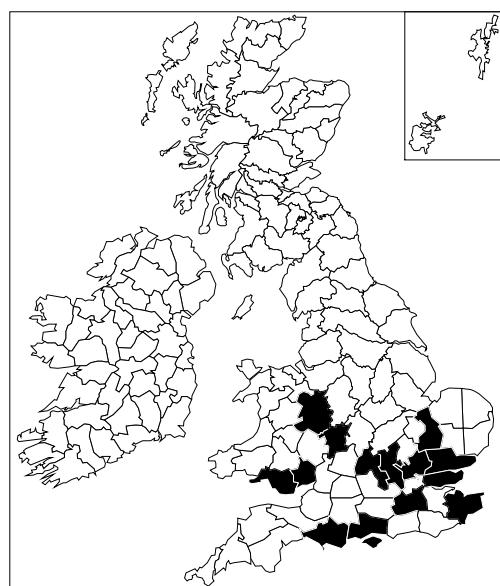
***Drymus pilipes* Fieber (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 11 vice-county records: 3(5o); 9(1w); 12(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(1w); 62(4n); 66(1w).



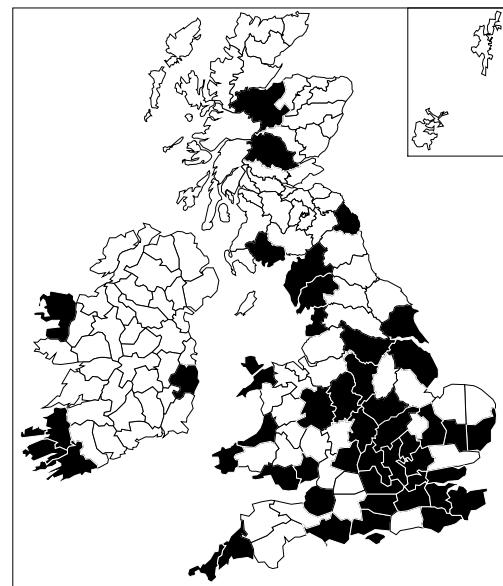
***Drymus pumilio* Puton (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 15 vice-county records: 9(1w); 10(3r); 11(3r); 15(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 29(4v); 35(5B); 37(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w).

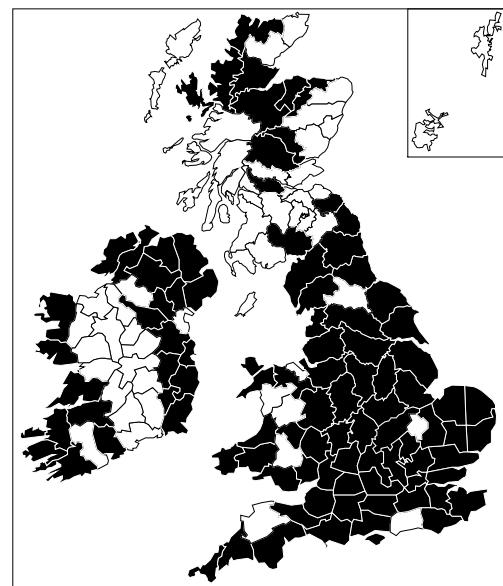


***Drymus ryeii* Douglas & Scott (Lygaeidae)**

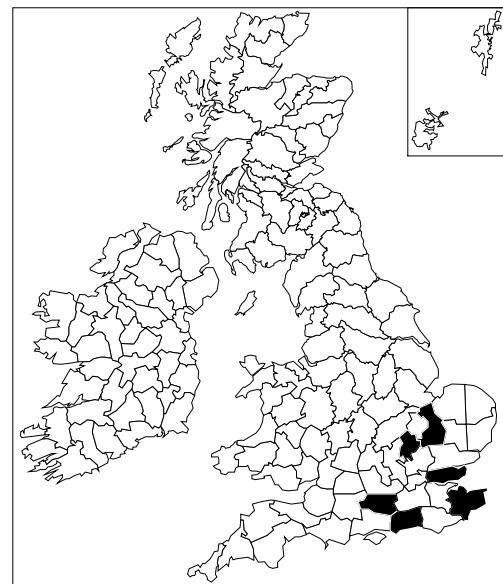
A total of 49 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3r); 11(3r); 12(3g); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(1w); 41(1w); 45(1w); 46(5B); 49(5B); 52(5B); 54(3o); 55(5B); 57(3p); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 73(5x); 88(5x); 96(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H20(3e); H27(3e).

***Drymus sylvaticus* (Fabricius) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 97 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3r); 14(5h); 15(4o); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(5B); 46(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 81(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 94(5B); 95(5x); 96(5B); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5B); 108(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H8(3e); H9(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H16(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H27(3e); H30(5C); H32(5C); H34(3e); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

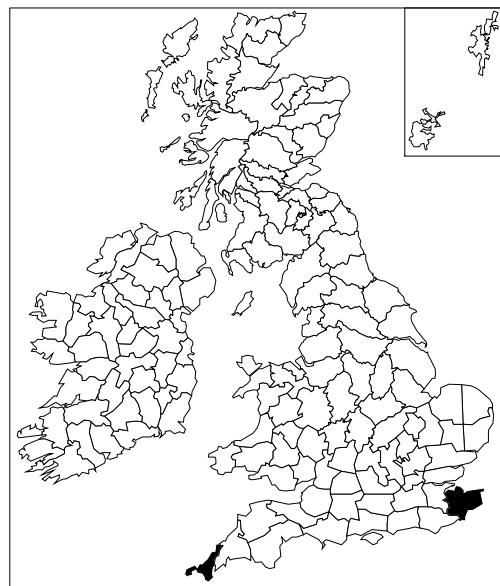
***Emblethis denticollis* Horváth (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 12(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 18(4p); 29(1w); 30(1w).



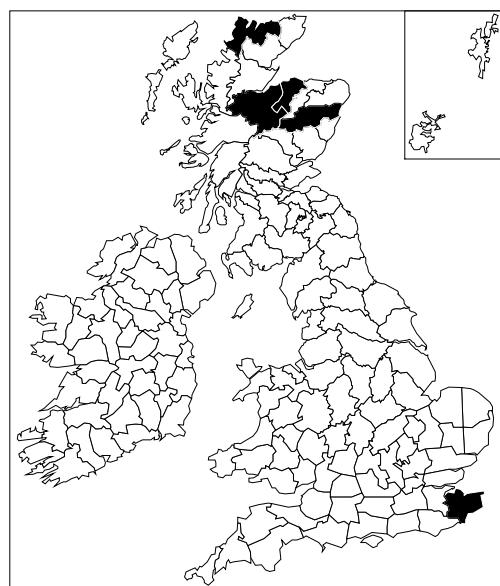
***Emblethis griseus* (Wolff) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 2 vice-county records: 1(2g); 15(4t).



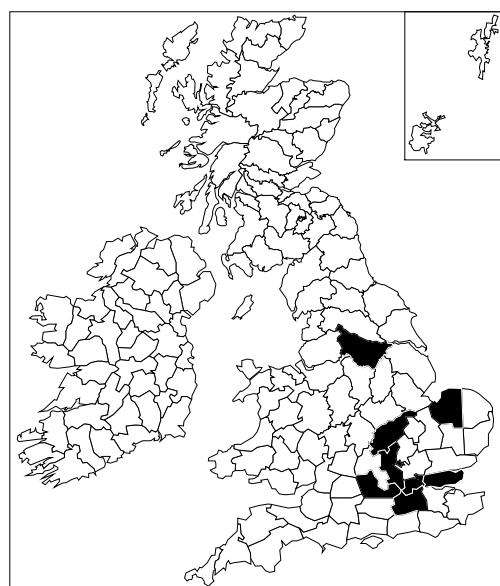
***Eremocoris abietis* (Linnaeus) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 5 vice-county records: 15(4t); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 108(5x).



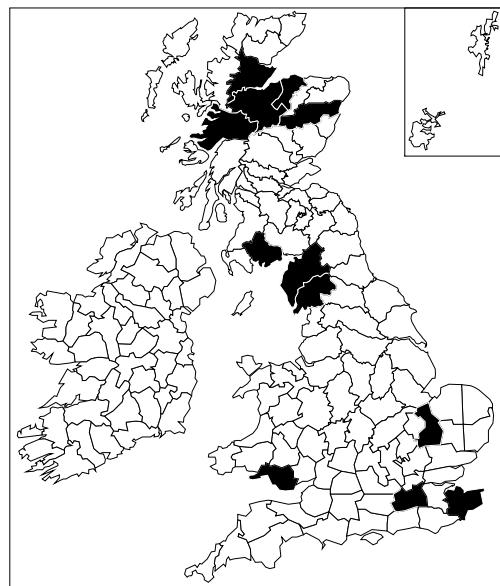
***Eremocoris fenestratus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 8 vice-county records: 17(1w); 18(4p); 21(1w); 22(4s); 24(1w); 28(4e); 32(1w); 63(4n).

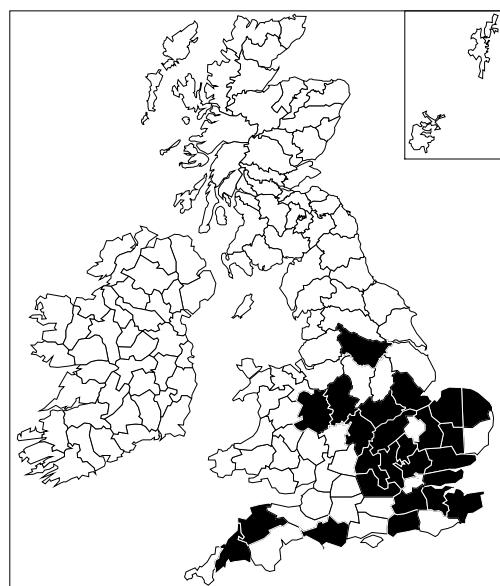


***Eremocoris plebejus* (Fallén) (Lygaeidae)**

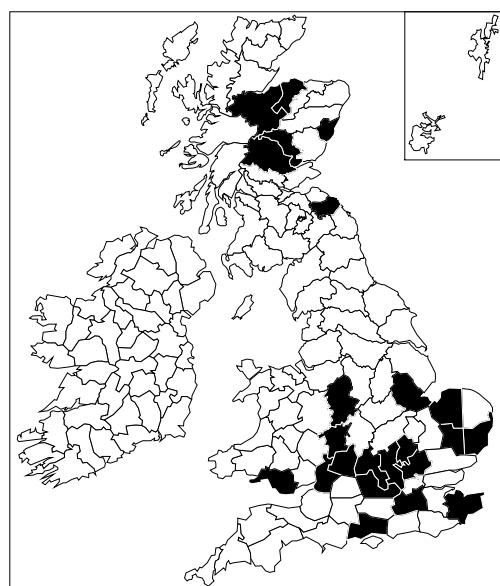
A total of 12 vice-county records: 15(4t); 17(5B); 29(1w); 41(1w); 69(5B); 70(1w); 73(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 106(5B).

***Eremocoris podagricus* (Fabricius) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 25 vice-county records: 2(2g); 4(5o); 9(5B); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 53(3o); 55(5B); 63(5B).

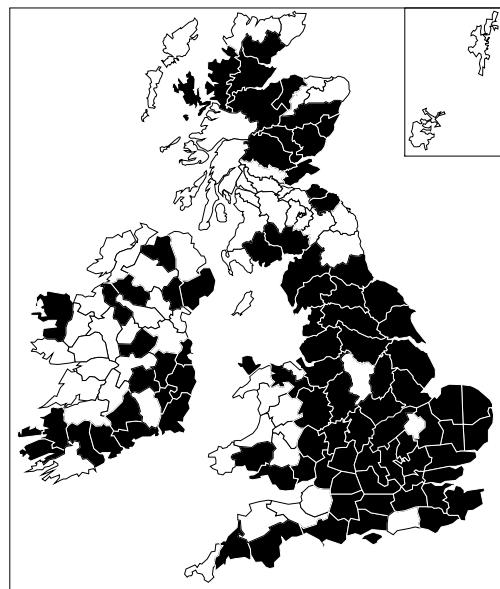
***Gastrodes abietum* Bergroth (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 23 vice-county records: 11(3f); 15(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(3q); 25(5f); 26(5B); 28(4e); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 37(1w); 39(1w); 41(1w); 53(3o); 81(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 91(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B).

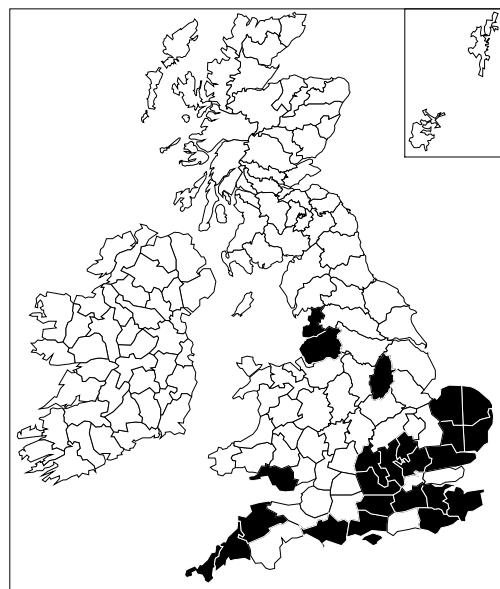


***Gastrodes grossipes* (De Geer) (Lygaeidae)**

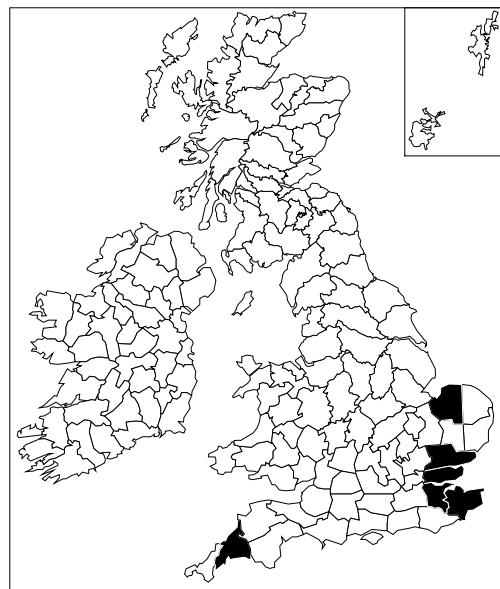
A total of 88 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5o); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 81(5x); 82(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(5C); H27(3e); H29(3e); H33(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H40(3e).

***Graptopeltus lynceus* (Fabricius) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 25 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 19(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 41(1w); 56(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d).

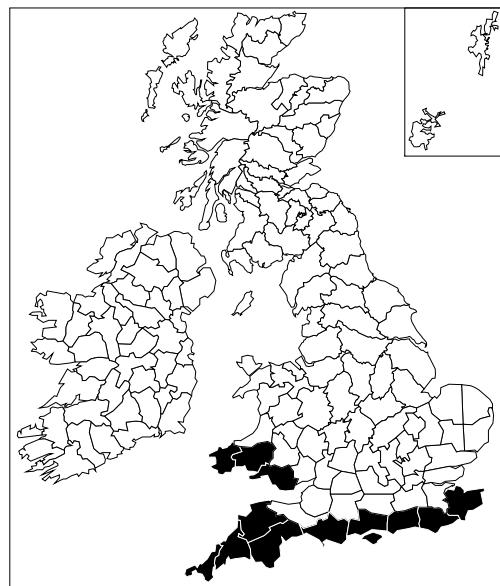
***Henestaris halophilus* (Burmeister) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 2(2g); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 28(4e).

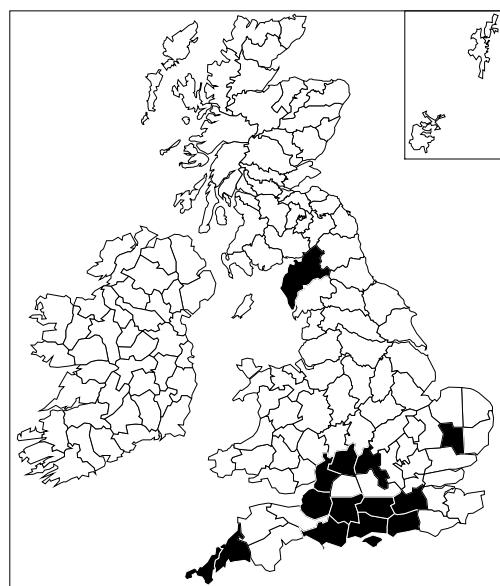


***Henestaris laticeps* (Curtis) (Lygaeidae)**

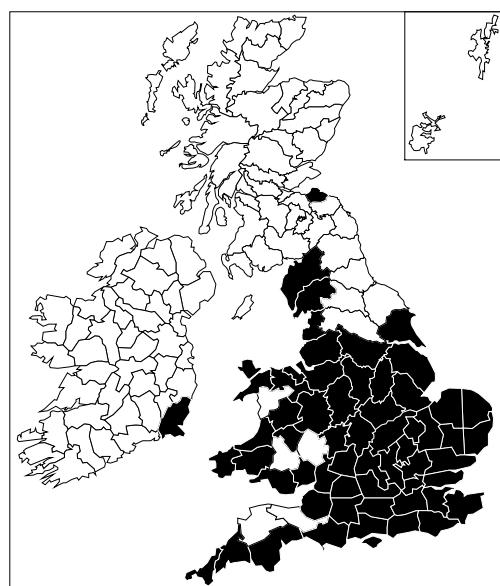
A total of 13 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 41(1w); 44(2n); 45(1w).

***Heterogaster artemisiae* Schilling (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 15 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 17(1w); 23(1w); 26(5f); 33(2l); 34(2l); 70(5B).

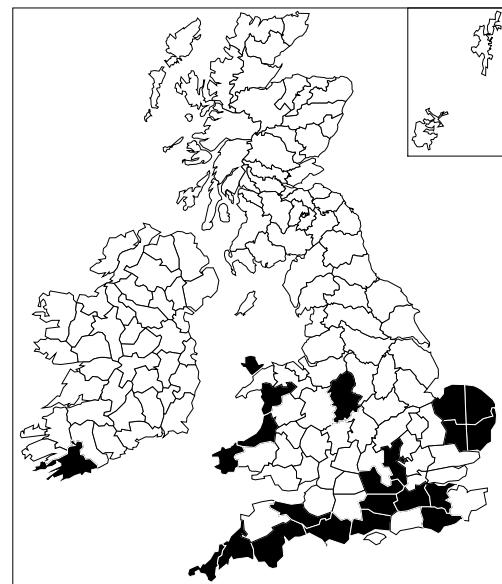
***Heterogaster urticae* (Fabricius) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 61 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 6(5B); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(5B); 35(5B); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(1w); 41(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(5B); 46(5B); 47(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 51(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(5B); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 69(5B); 70(5B); 82(5x); H12(3e).

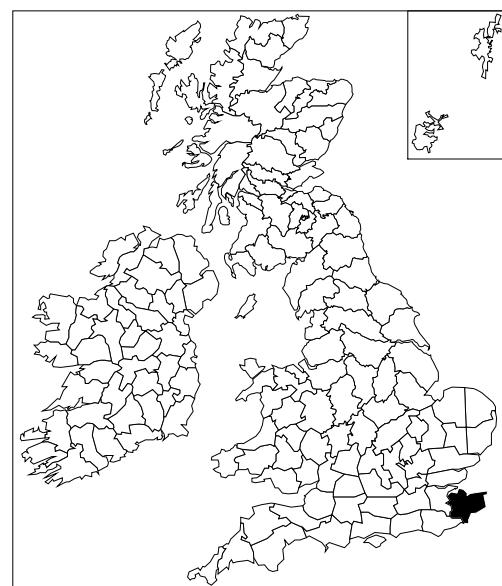


***Ischnocoris angustulus* (Boheman) (Lygaeidae)**

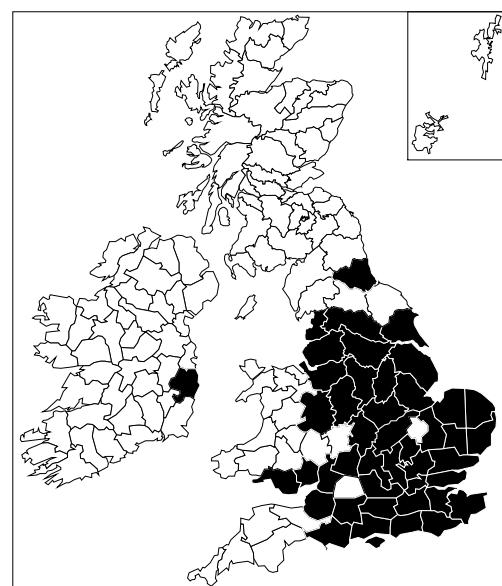
A total of 22 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 9(1w); 11(3r); 12(4x); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 22(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(5f); 28(4e); 39(3p); 45(1w); 46(5B); 48(5B); 52(1w); H3(3e).

***Ischnodemus quadratus* Fieber (Lygaeidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 15(4t).

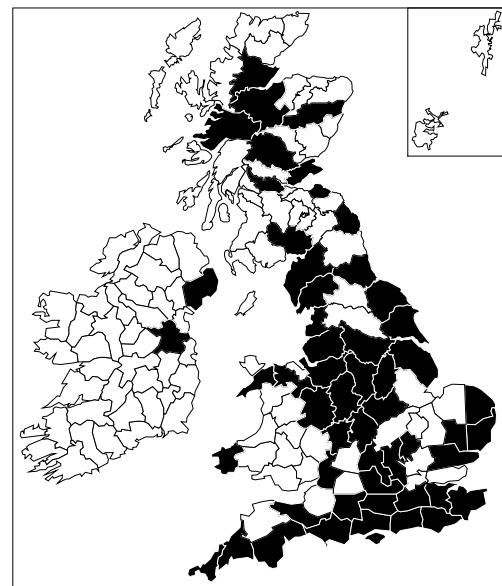
***Ischnodemus sabuleti* (Fallén) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 45 vice-county records: 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(3p); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(3q); H20(3e).

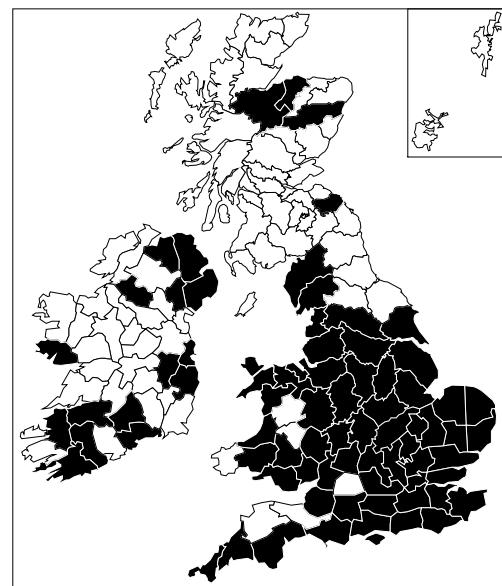


***Kleidocerys ericae* (Horváth) (Lygaeidae)**

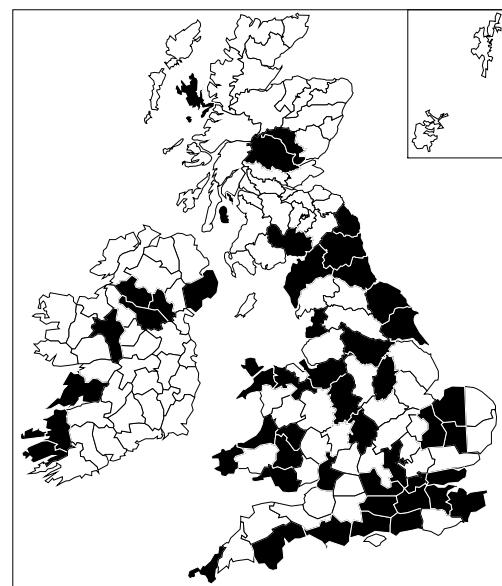
A total of 55 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 19(4p); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 30(5q); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 45(5B); 49(1w); 50(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 82(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 96(5B); 97(5B); 106(5x); H22(3e); H38(3e).

***Kleidocerys resedae* (Panzer) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 78 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(2j); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 46(1w); 48(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 51(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(3p); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 69(5B); 70(5B); 81(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); H2(3e); H3(5C); H4(5C); H6(3e); H7(5C); H8(5C); H16(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H33(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(5C).

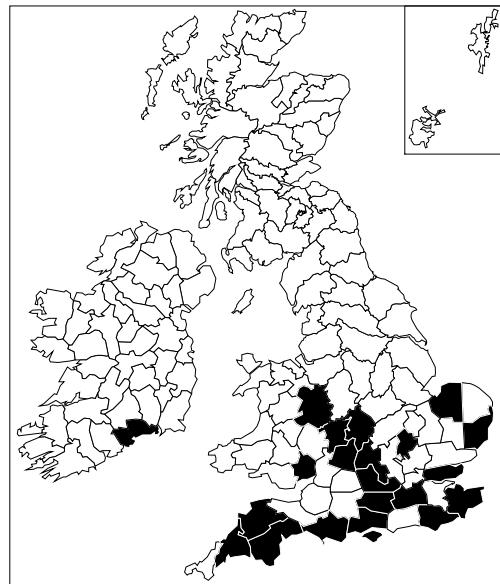
***Lamproplax picea* (Flor) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 50 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 21(1w); 22(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(1w); 34(2l); 38(2h); 39(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(5B); 45(2n); 46(2n); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(5B); 56(1w); 58(1w); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 70(1w); 72(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 100(5x); 104(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H9(5C); H25(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(5C); H38(5C).



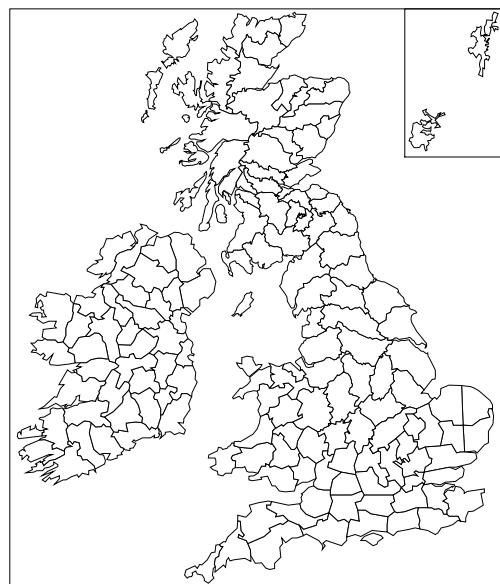
***Lasiosomus enervis* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 22 vice-county records: 2(4s); 3(5o); 4(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5f); 28(4e); 30(5q); 33(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(3p); 40(5w); H6(3e).



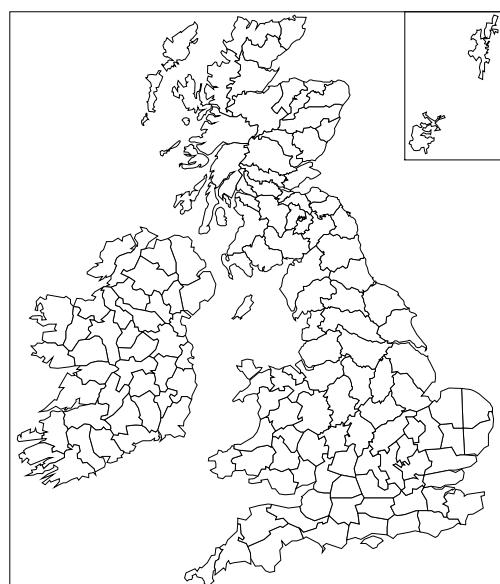
***Lygaeus equestris* (Linnaeus) (Lygaeidae)**

No vice-county records.



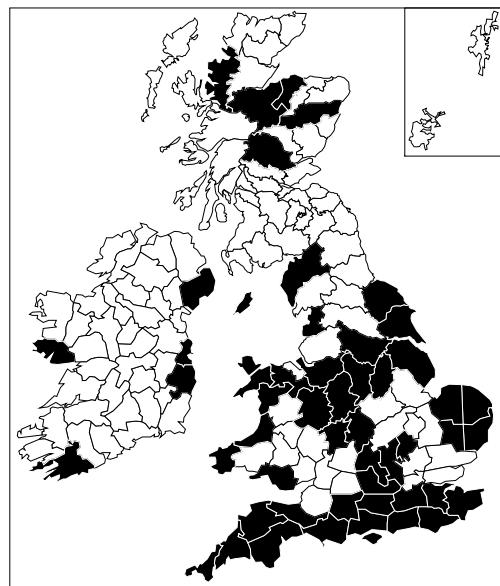
***Lygaeus simulans* Deckert (Lygaeidae)**

No vice-county records.

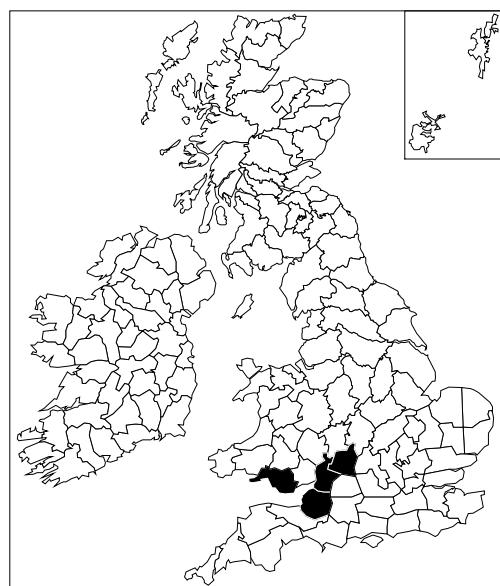


***Macrodema microptera* (Curtis) (Lygaeidae)**

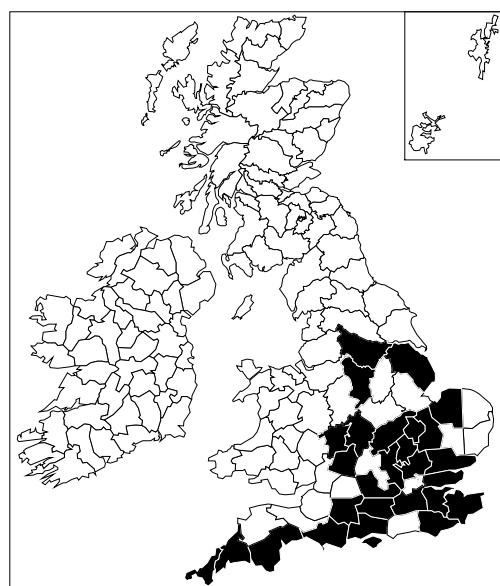
A total of 54 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(5B); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(5B); 54(3o); 56(5B); 57(1w); 58(1w); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 70(1w); 71(5B); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 105(5x); H3(3e); H16(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H38(5B).

***Macroplax preysleri* (Fieber) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 4 vice-county records: 6(5l); 33(2l); 34(2l); 41(1w).

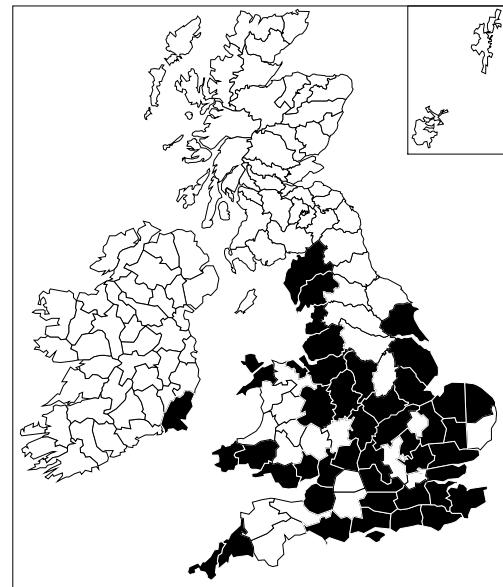
***Megalonotus antennatus* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 28 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(5D); 22(5s); 24(1w); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 37(1w); 38(2h); 54(3o); 57(4s); 63(4n).

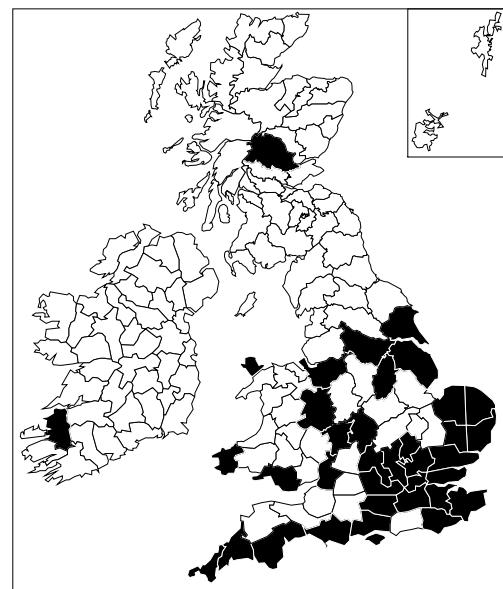


***Megalonotus chiragra* (Fabricius) (Lygaeidae)**

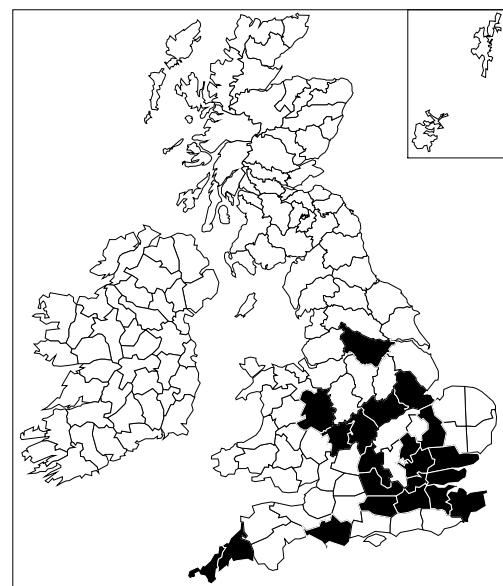
A total of 46 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 9(5B); 10(3r); 11(3r); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(4y); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(3q); 41(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 49(5B); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 69(1w); 70(5B); H12(5C).

***Megalonotus dilatatus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 37 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(1w); 40(3q); 41(1w); 45(1w); 52(5B); 54(3o); 56(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 63(4n); 88(5x); H2(3e).

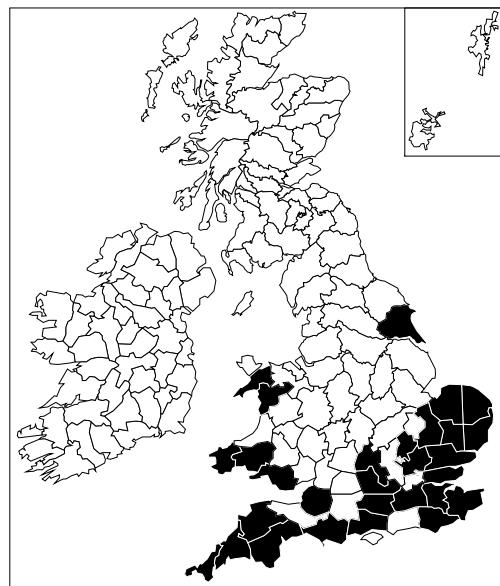
***Megalonotus emarginatus* (Rey) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 21 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 9(1w); 12(4x); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(4y); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(4y); 21(4y); 22(1w); 23(1w); 29(3p); 30(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 40(5w); 53(3o); 55(5B); 63(4n).

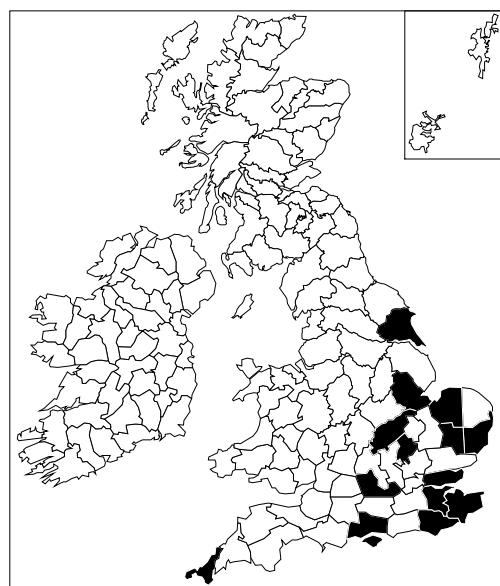


***Megalonotus praetextatus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae)**

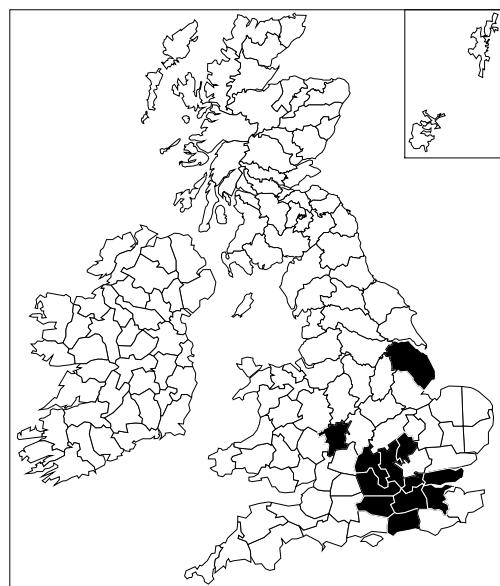
A total of 29 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5A); 6(5I); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(5s); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 48(1w); 49(5B); 61(4n).

***Megalonotus sabulicola* (Thomson) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 15 vice-county records: 1(2g); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 22(5s); 25(5f); 26(5f); 28(4e); 30(1w); 32(1w); 53(3o); 61(4n).

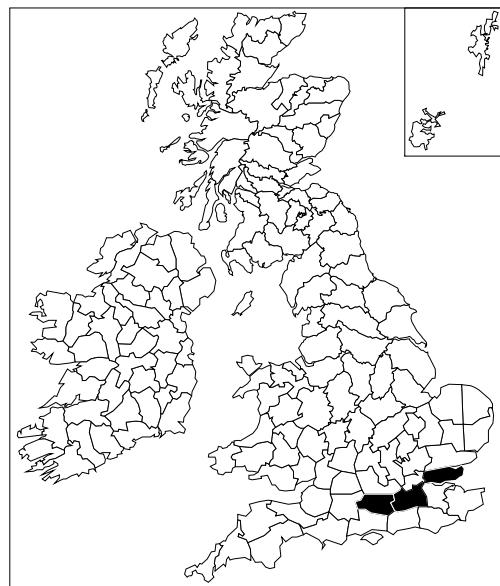
***Metopoplax ditomoides* (A. Costa) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 12 vice-county records: 12(3f); 13(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 30(1w); 37(1w); 54(3o).



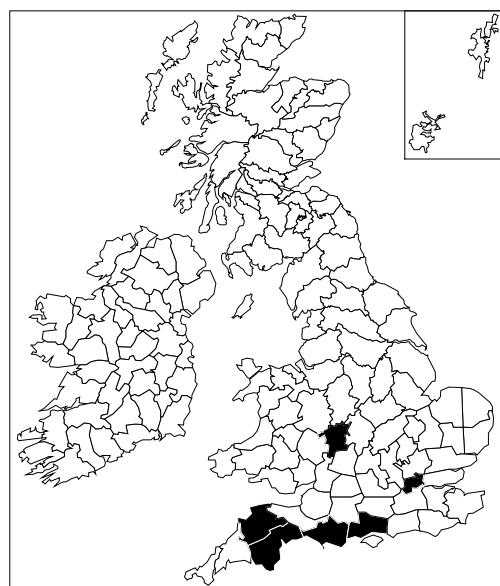
***Metopoplax fuscinervis* Stål (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 12(4x); 17(4y); 18(4p).



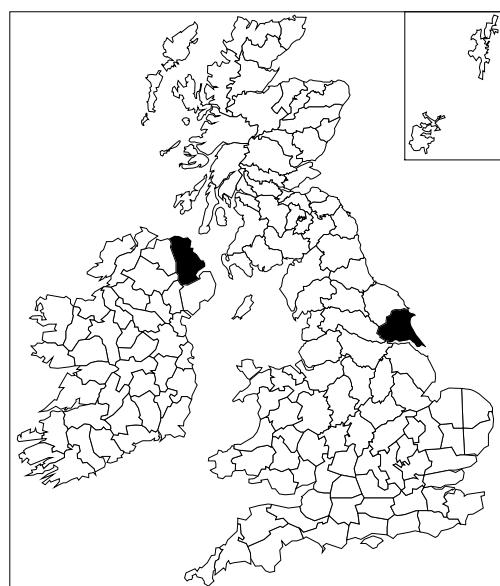
***Notochilus limbatus* Fieber (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 3(5o); 4(5o); 9(1w); 11(3f); 21(1w); 37(1w).



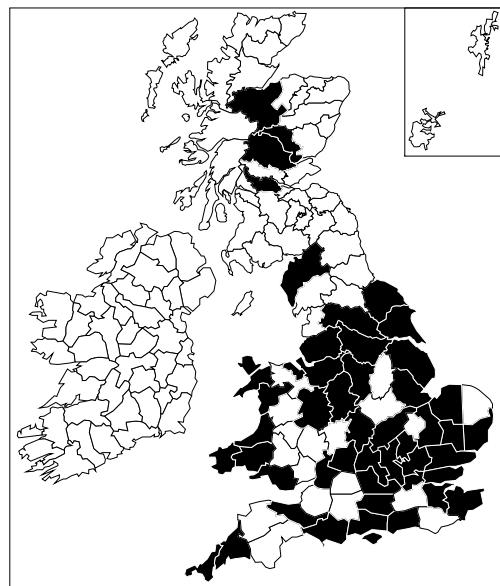
***Nysius cymoides* (Spinola) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 2 vice-county records: 61(4n); H39(5t).

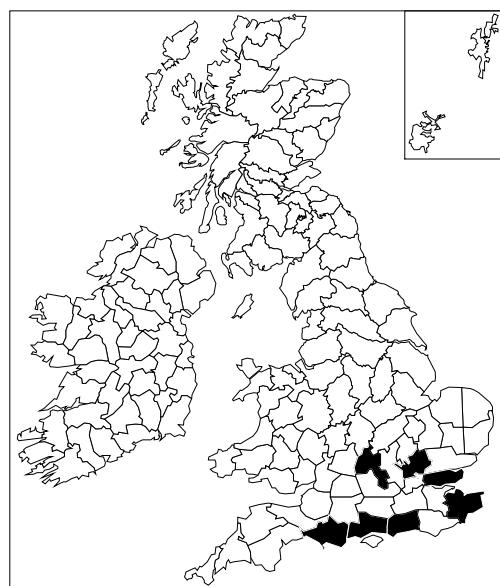


***Nysius ericae* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae)**

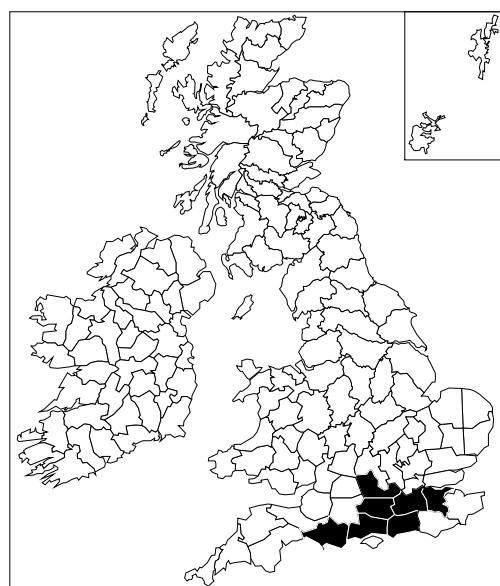
A total of 50 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3f); 13(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(3q); 23(5s); 24(4f); 25(5B); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(2n); 48(5B); 49(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 70(5B); 86(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 96(5B).

***Nysius graminicola* (Kolenati) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 7 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(3f); 13(5h); 15(5B); 18(4p); 20(1w); 23(1w).

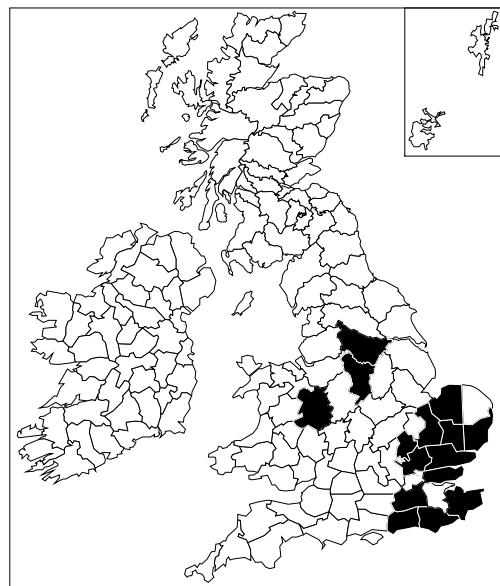
***Nysius helveticus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 7 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 22(1w).

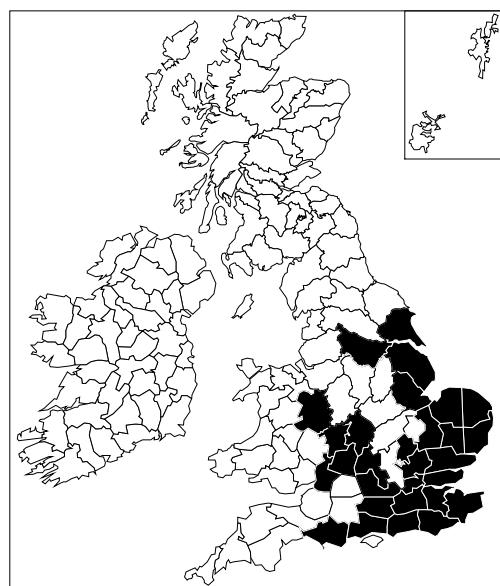


***Nysius huttoni* F.B. White (Lygaeidae)**

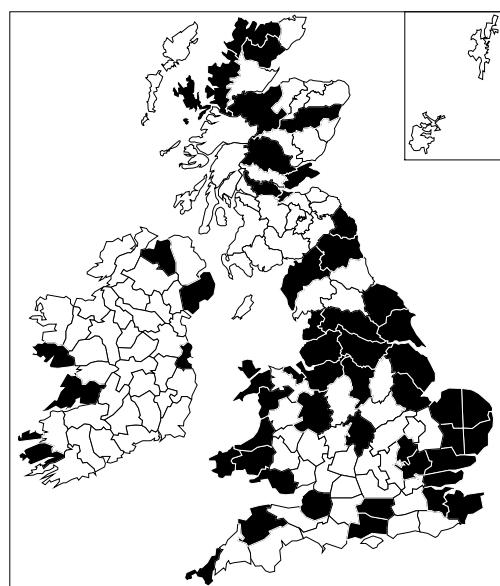
A total of 15 vice-county records: 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4z); 17(4s); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(3h); 25(5f); 26(5A); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(5q); 40(5w); 57(3p); 63(4n).

***Nysius senecionis* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 29 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4z); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(3p); 40(5w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 61(4n); 63(4n).

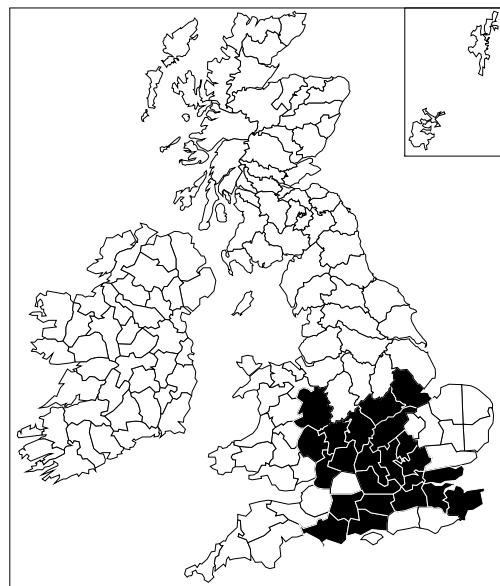
***Nysius thymi* (Wolff) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 54 vice-county records: 1(2g); 4(5o); 6(5B); 11(3f); 12(3f); 15(4t); 16(4z); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 25(5B); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 38(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(2n); 48(5B); 49(5B); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(5B); 64(4n); 67(5B); 68(5B); 70(5B); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 92(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 107(5x); 108(5B); H1(3e); H9(5C); H16(5C); H21(5C); H38(5C); H40(5C).



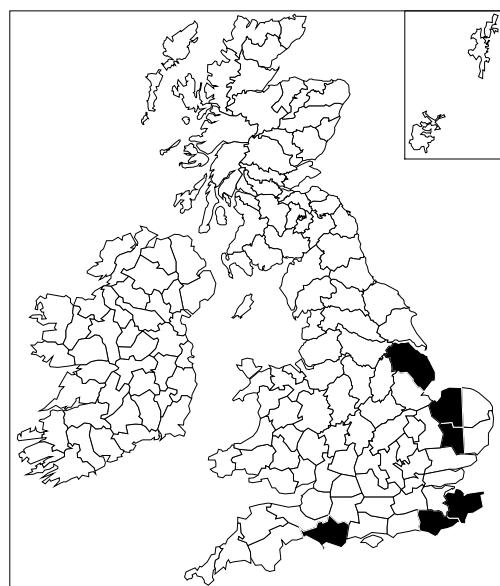
***Orsillus depressus* (Mulsant & Rey) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 23 vice-county records: 8(5t); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3q); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(2o); 21(3v); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(4k); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(3p); 40(5w); 53(3o); 55(5B).



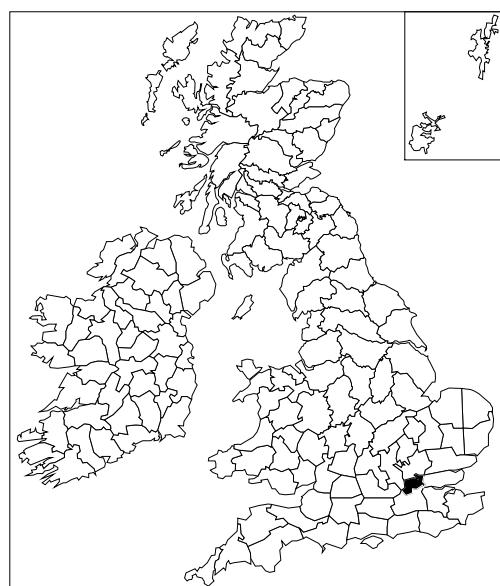
***Ortholomus punctipennis* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 9(1w); 14(5h); 15(4t); 26(5f); 28(4e); 54(3o).



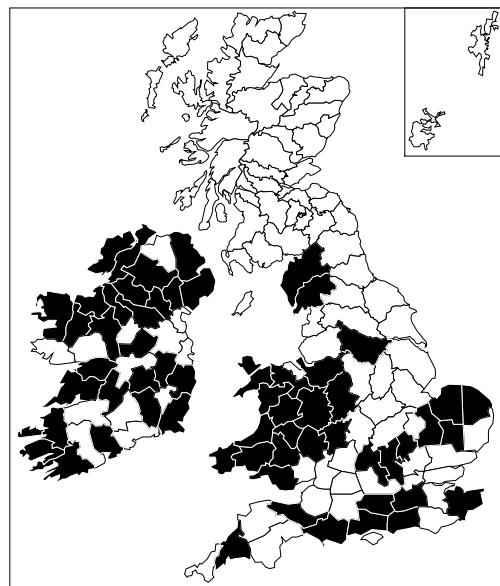
***Oxycarenus modestus* (Fallén) (Lygaeidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 21(5t).

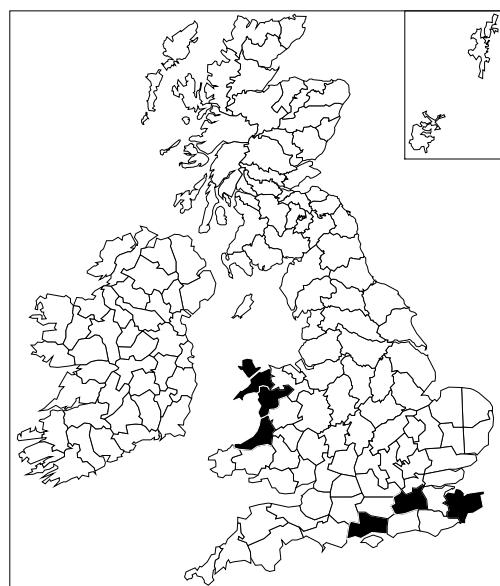


***Pachybrachius fracticollis* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae)**

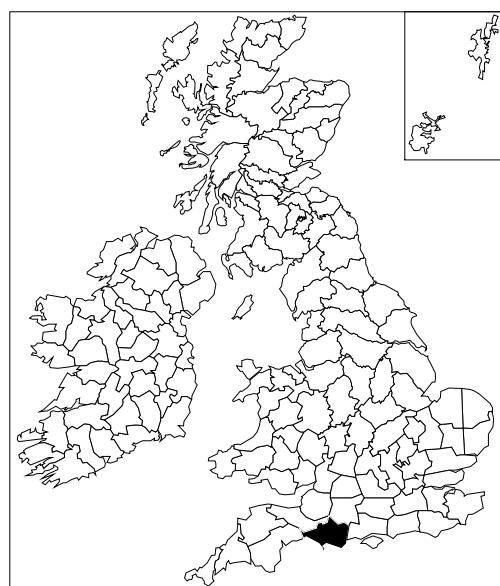
A total of 61 vice-county records: 2(2g); 5(5l); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 17(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(5B); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(5B); 50(5B); 52(5B); 58(1w); 63(4n); 69(5B); 70(1w); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H9(5C); H10(5C); H11(5C); H12(5C); H14(5C); H15(5C); H19(5C); H20(3e); H23(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(5C); H28(5C); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(5C); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C).

***Pachybrachius luridus* Hahn (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 7 vice-county records: 11(3f); 15(4t); 17(1w); 46(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 52(5B).

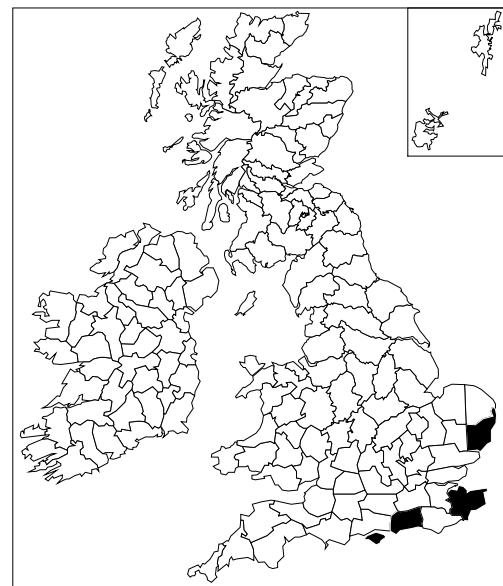
***Peritrechus angusticollis* (R.F. Sahlberg) (Lygaeidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 9(1w).



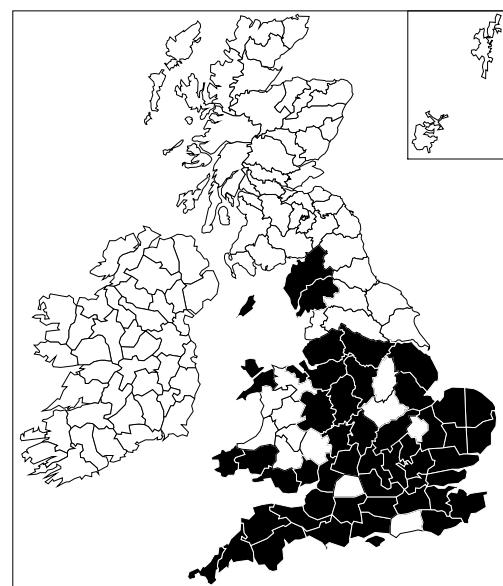
***Peritrechus convivus* (Stål) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 4 vice-county records: 10(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 25(5f).



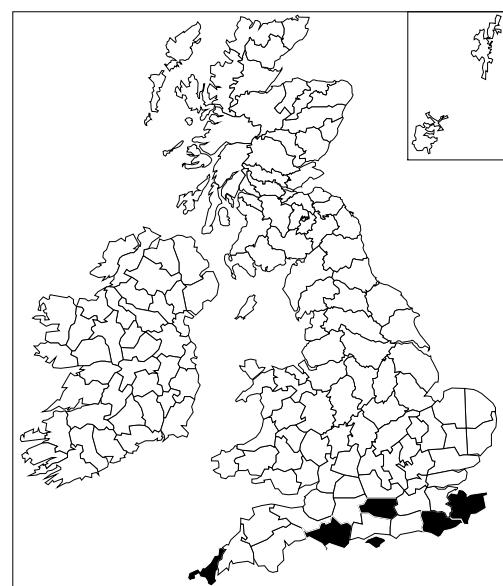
***Peritrechus geniculatus* (Hahn) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 51 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(4s); 34(4s); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(2n); 45(5B); 49(5B); 51(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5d); 63(4n); 69(5B); 70(5B); 71(5B).



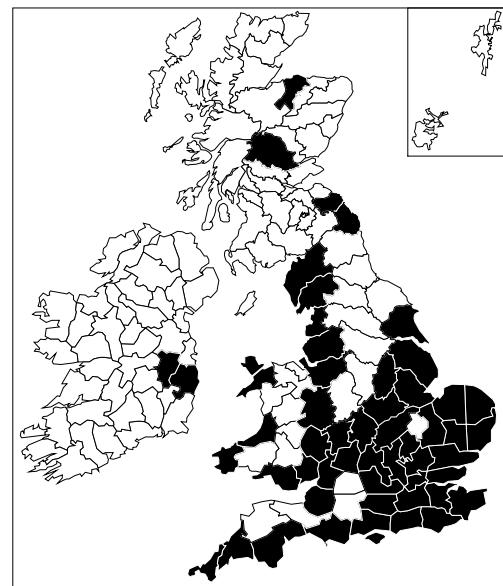
***Peritrechus gracilicornis* Puton (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 1(2g); 9(1w); 10(3f); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t).

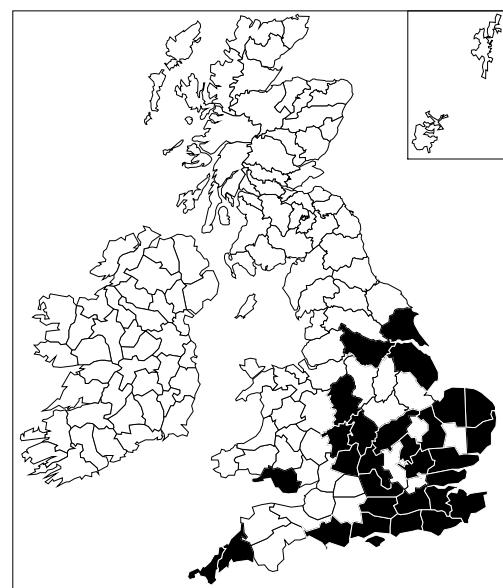


***Peritrechus lundii* (Gmelin) (Lygaeidae)**

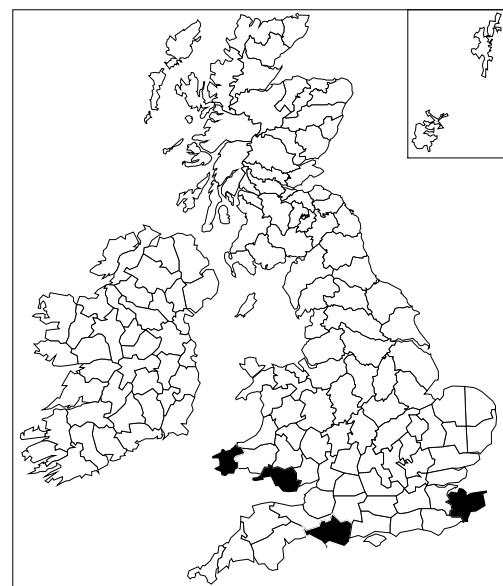
A total of 55 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 40(3q); 41(1w); 45(1w); 46(5B); 49(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 81(5x); 88(5x); 95(5x); H19(3e); H20(3e).

***Peritrechus nubilus* (Fallén) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 30 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(5B); 33(2l); 37(1w); 38(3p); 39(3p); 41(1w); 54(3o); 61(4n); 63(4n).

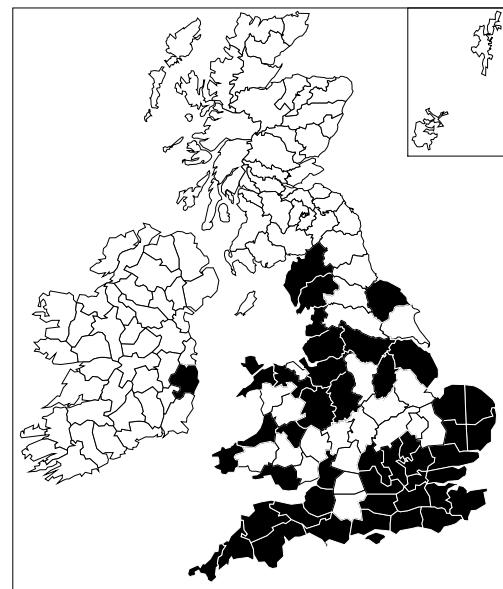
***Pionosomus varius* (Wolff) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 4 vice-county records: 9(1w); 15(4t); 41(1w); 45(1w).

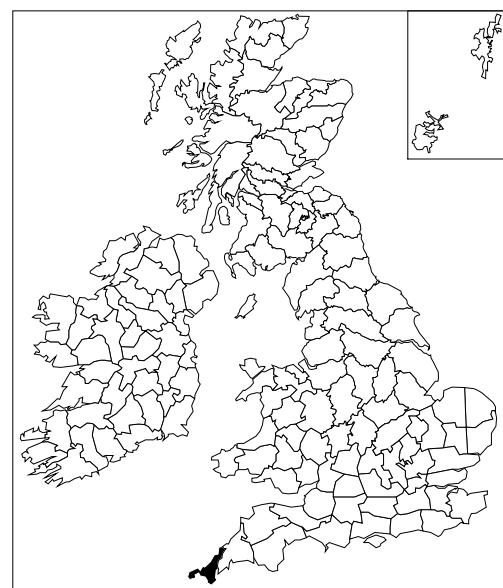


***Plinthisus brevipennis* (Latreille) (Lygaeidae)**

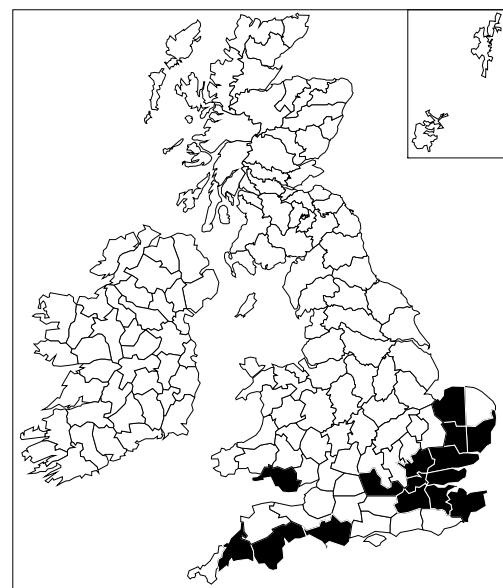
A total of 47 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 34(5B); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(1w); 43(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 54(3o); 56(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 69(1w); 70(5B); H20(3e).

***Pterotmetus staphyliniformis* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 1(2g).

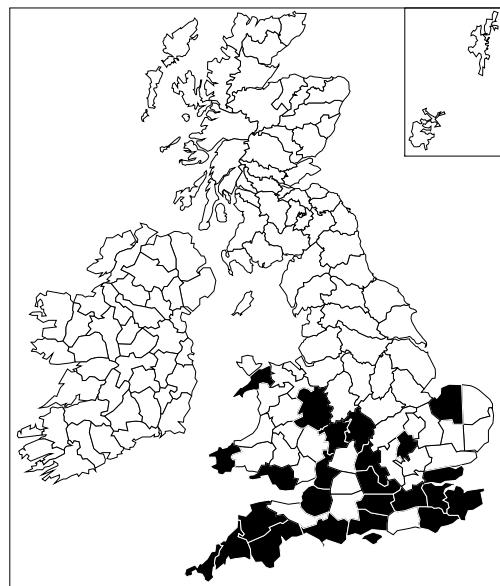
***Raglius alboacuminatus* (Goeze) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 15 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 28(4e); 41(1w).

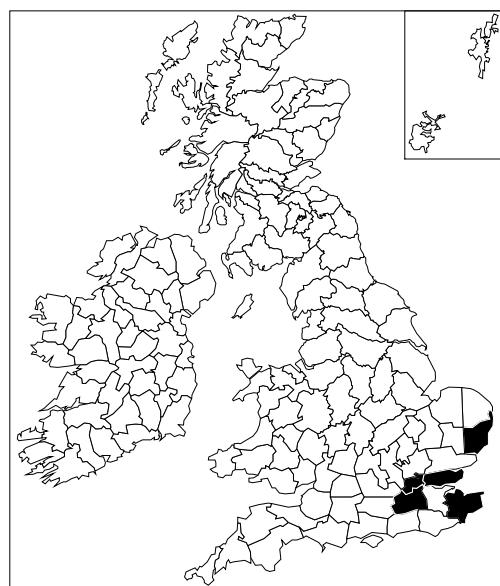


***Rhyparochromus pini* (Linnaeus) (Lygaeidae)**

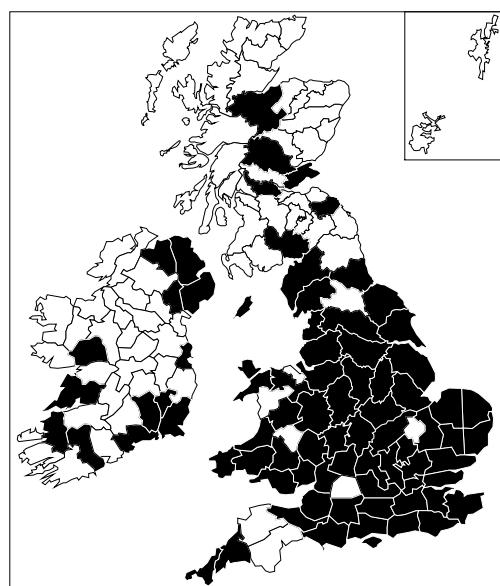
A total of 25 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 22(1w); 23(1w); 28(4e); 30(5q); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 45(1w); 49(5B).

***Rhyparochromus vulgaris* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 5 vice-county records: 15(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 21(1w); 25(5B).

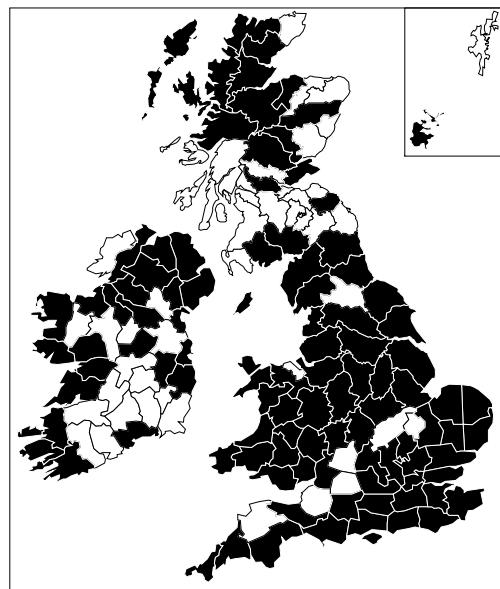
***Scolopostethus affinis* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 80 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5l); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 49(5B); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5B); 72(5x); 81(5x); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 96(5B); H2(3e); H4(3e); H6(3e); H9(5C); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(3e); H17(3e); H21(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(3e); H40(5C).

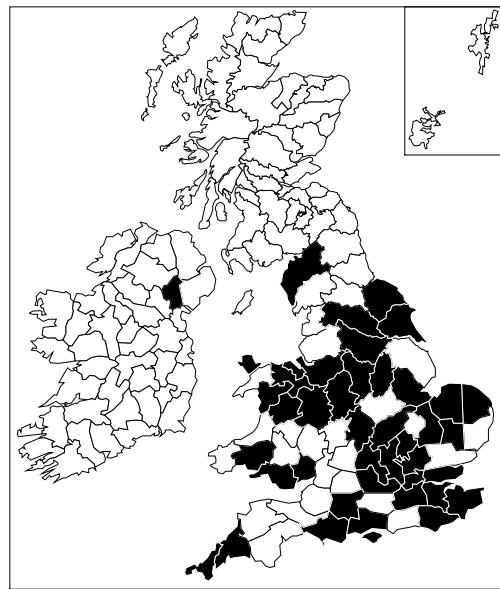


***Scolopostethus decoratus* (Hahn) (Lygaeidae)**

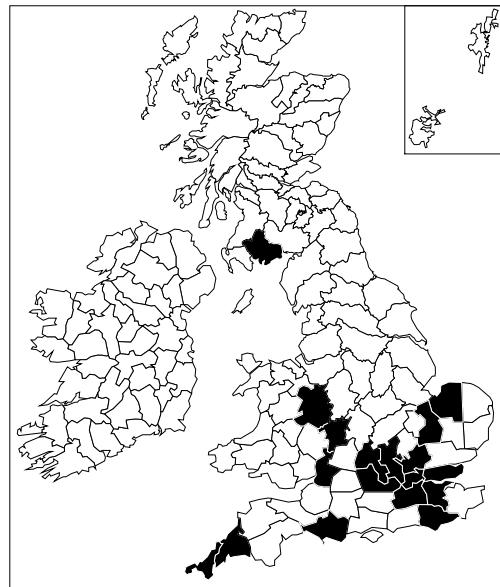
A total of 104 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 81(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 97(5B); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H6(3e); H9(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5B); H39(5C); H40(5C).

***Scolopostethus grandis* Horváth (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 43 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(3p); 35(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(2n); 47(5B); 48(5B); 50(5B); 51(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 56(1w); 57(3p); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(5B); 63(5B); 64(4n); 70(1w); H37(3e).

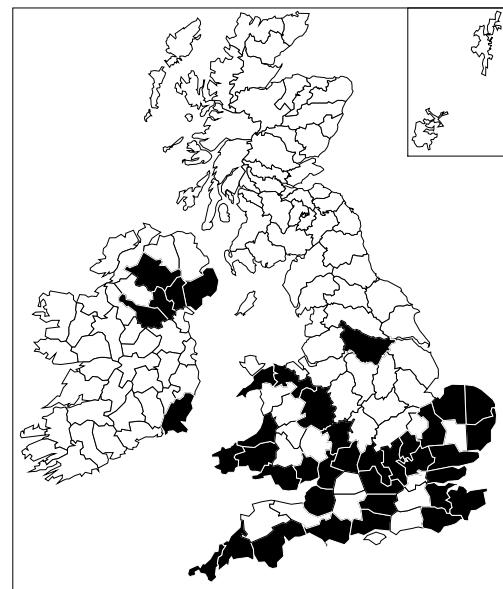
***Scolopostethus pictus* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 18 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 9(1w); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(4s); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 28(4e); 29(1w); 34(2l); 37(1w); 40(3q); 73(5x).

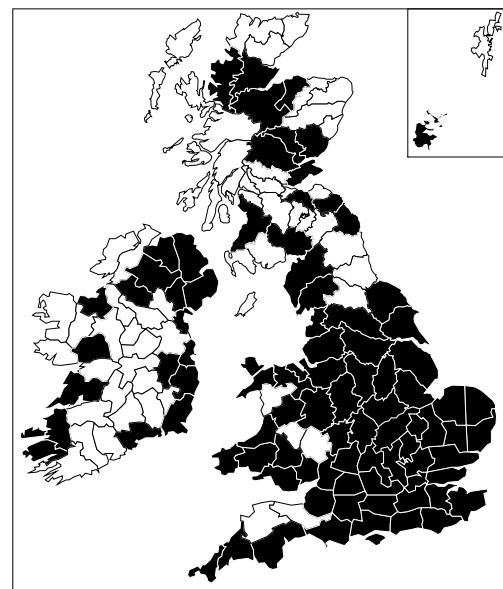


***Scolopostethus puberulus* Horváth (Lygaeidae)**

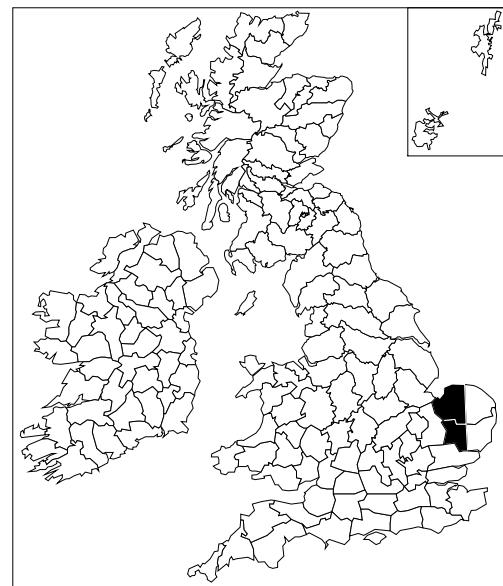
A total of 39 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 11(4x); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(3p); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 40(5w); 41(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 49(5B); 50(5B); 63(5B); H12(3e); H30(5C); H32(5C); H36(3e); H37(5C); H38(5C).

***Scolopostethus thomsoni* Reuter (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 92 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4o); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 49(5B); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 83(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H28(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(3e); H40(5C).

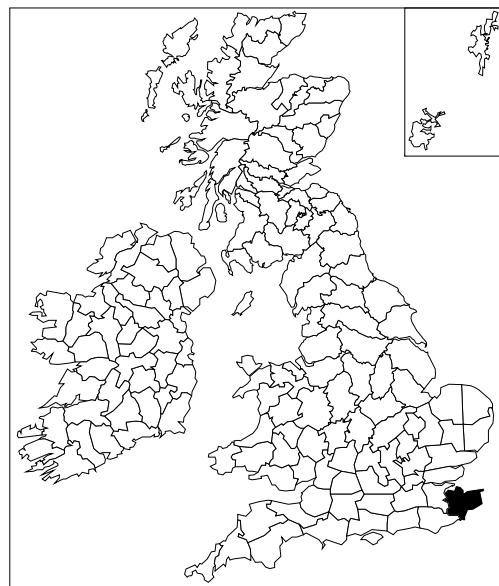
***Sphragisticus nebulosus* (Fallén) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 2 vice-county records: 26(5f); 28(4e).

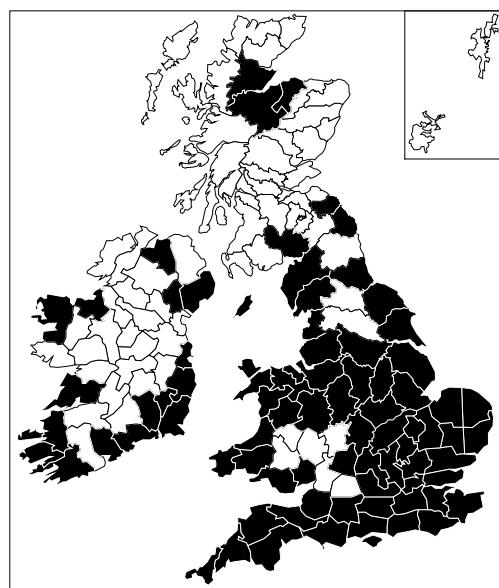


***Spilostethus pandurus* (Scopoli) (Lygaeidae)**

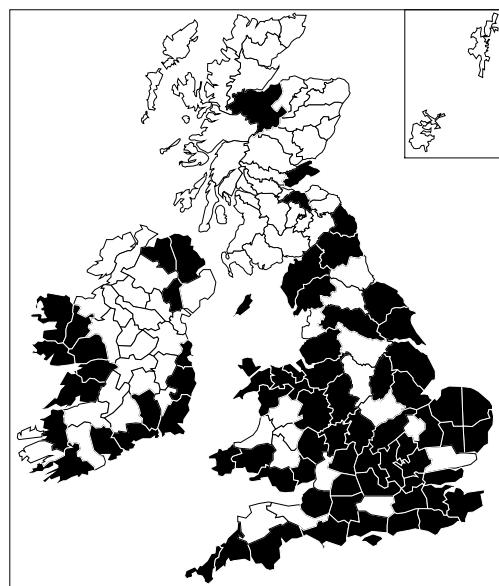
Only one vice-county record: 15(4s).

***Stygnocoris fuligineus* (Geoffroy) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 83 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 81(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 106(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(5C); H13(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H37(3e); H38(5B); H40(5C).

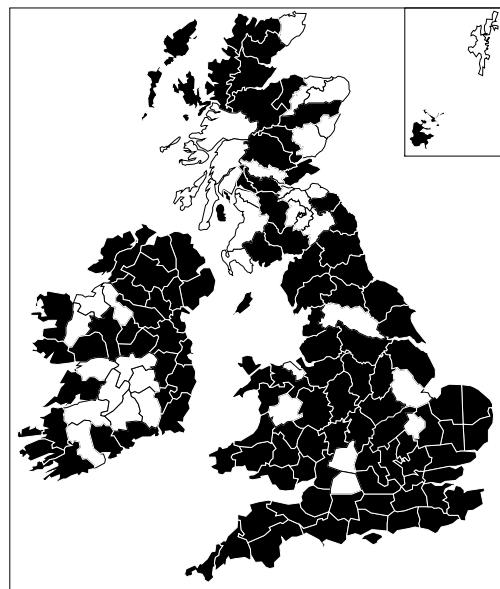
***Stygnocoris rusticus* (Fallén) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 75 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 64(4n); 67(5r); 68(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 83(5x); 85(5x); 96(5B); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H26(5C); H27(5C); H37(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

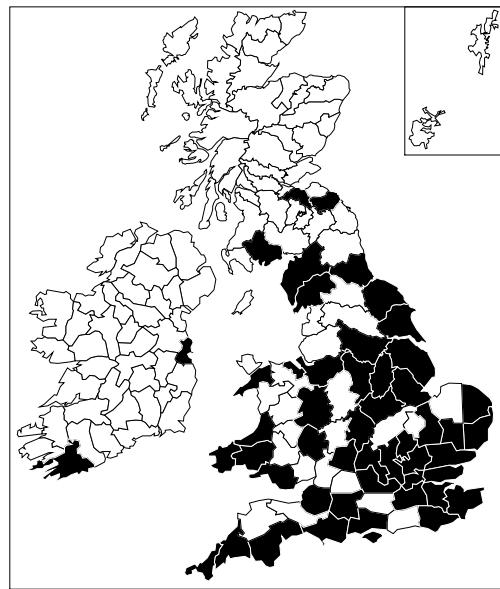


***Stygnocoris sabulosus* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae)**

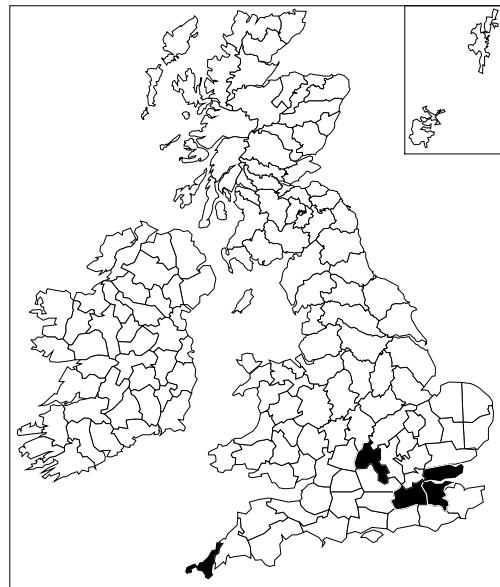
A total of 113 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5B); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 77(5B); 81(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H16(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H24(5C); H25(5C); H27(3e); H30(3e); H31(5C); H32(5C); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5B); H39(3e); H40(5C).

***Taphropeltus contractus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 51 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 33(2l); 36(1w); 38(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 49(5B); 51(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(3p); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); 70(1w); 73(5x); 81(5x); 83(5x); H3(3e); H21(3e).

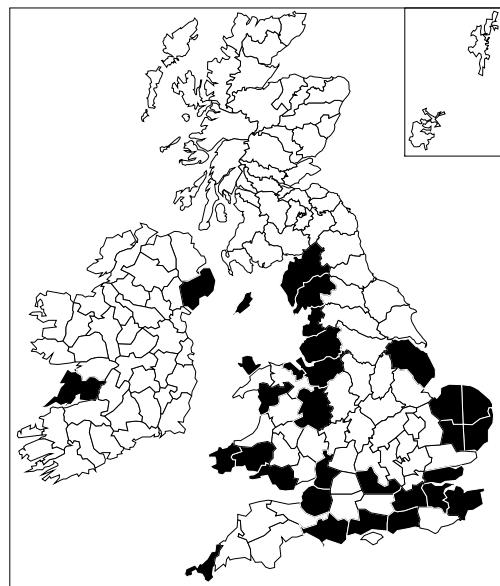
***Taphropeltus hamulatus* (Thomson) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 5 vice-county records: 1(2g); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 23(1w).

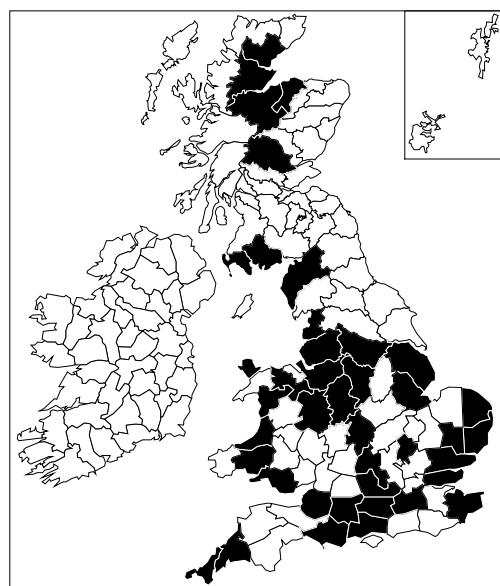


***Trapezonotus arenarius* (Linnaeus) (Lygaeidae)**

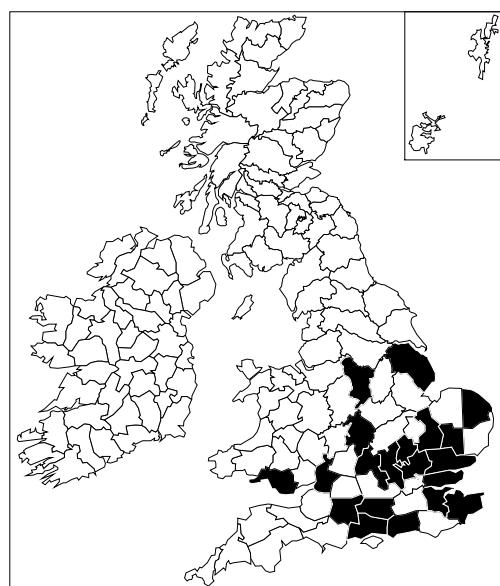
A total of 31 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5l); 9(1w); 11(3r); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(5B); 18(4p); 22(2p); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 34(2l); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(2n); 45(1w); 48(5B); 51(1w); 52(5B); 54(3o); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 69(5B); 70(5B); 71(5B); H9(5C); H38(5C).

***Trapezonotus desertus* Seidenstücker (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 41 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 11(3r); 12(3l); 15(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 30(5q); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 44(1w); 46(2n); 48(5B); 50(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 63(4n); 70(5B); 73(5x); 74(5B); 88(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x).

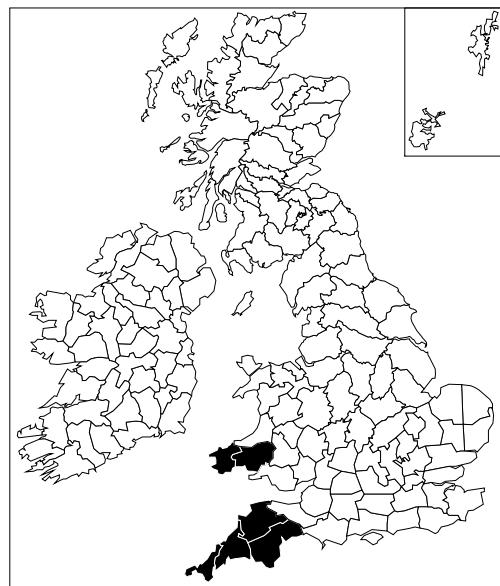
***Trapezonotus dispar* Stål (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 20 vice-county records: 8(5j); 11(3r); 12(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 34(2l); 38(2h); 41(5B); 54(3o); 57(3p).



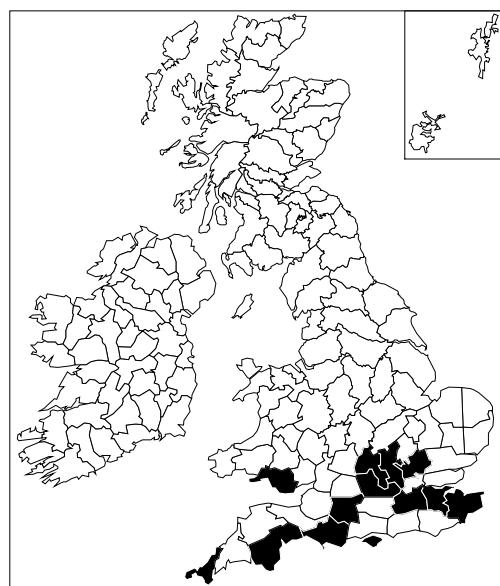
***Trapezonotus ullrichi* (Fieber) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w).



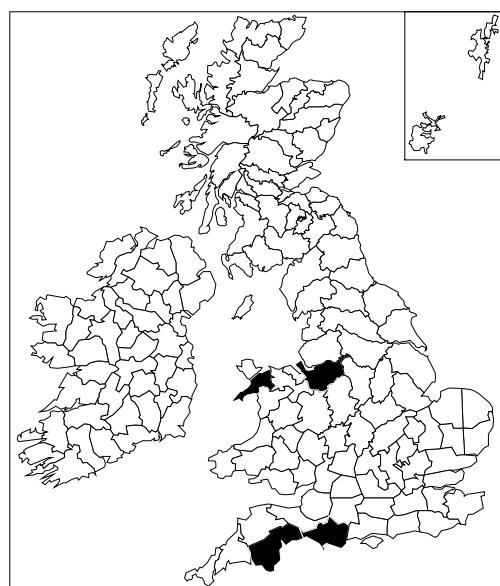
***Tropistethus holosericus* (Scholtz) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 13 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 41(5B).



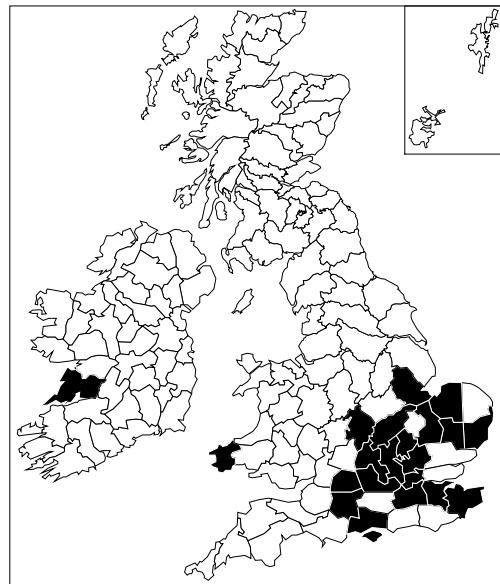
***Xanthochilus quadratus* (Fabricius) (Lygaeidae)**

A total of 4 vice-county records: 3(5o); 9(1w); 49(1w); 58(5B).

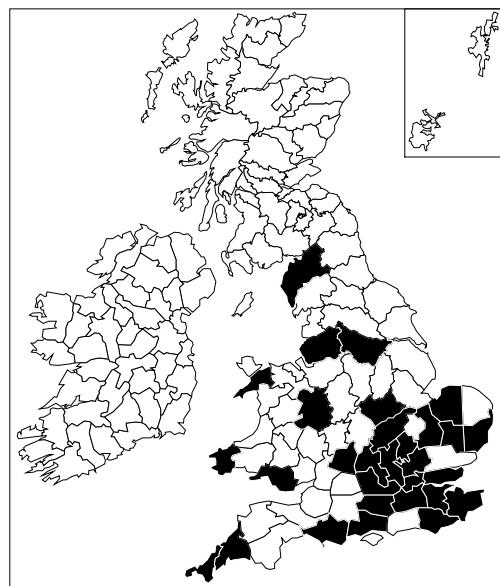


***Berytinus clavipes* (Fabricius) (Berytidae)**

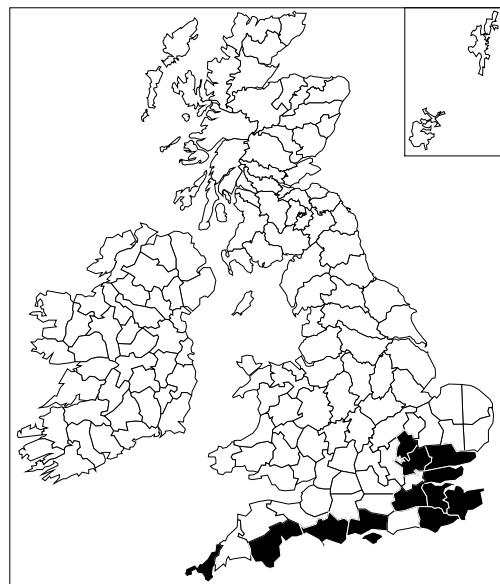
A total of 22 vice-county records: 7(5j); 8(5A); 10(3f); 11(3r); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 38(2h); 45(1w); 53(3o); H9(3e).

***Berytinus crassipes* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Berytidae)**

A total of 30 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5B); 32(1w); 33(2l); 40(5w); 41(5B); 45(5B); 49(5B); 55(3p); 59(5d); 63(4n); 70(1w).

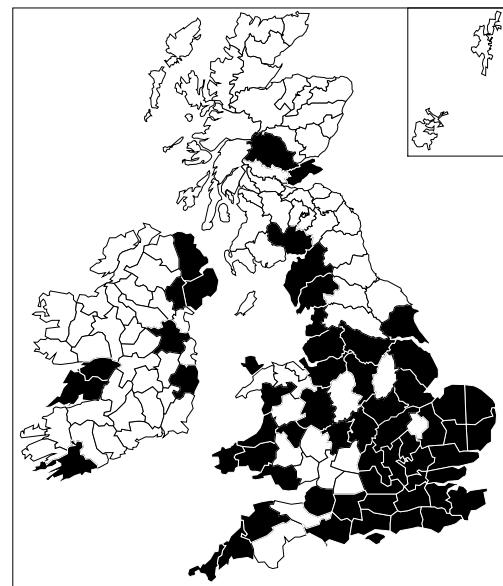
***Berytinus hirticornis* (Brullé) (Berytidae)**

A total of 13 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 30(1w).

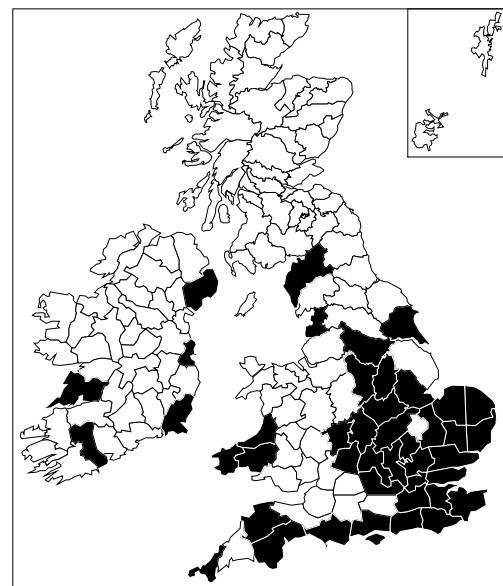


***Berytinus minor* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Berytidae)**

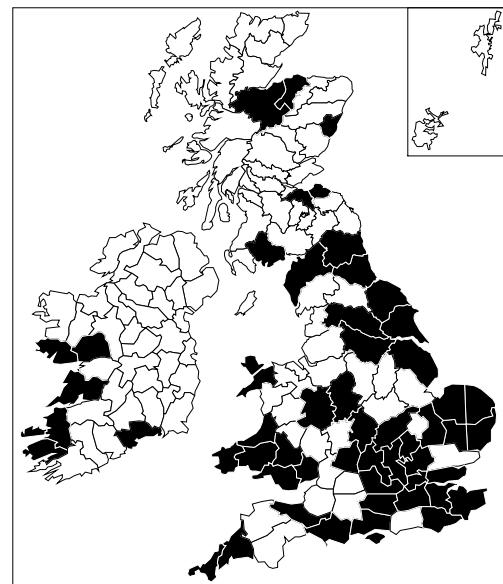
A total of 60 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5o); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 85(5B); 88(5x); H3(3e); H9(5C); H15(3e); H20(5C); H22(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(3e).

***Berytinus montivagus* (Meyer-Dür) (Berytidae)**

A total of 44 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(5B); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 37(1w); 38(2h); 44(2n); 45(1w); 46(1w); 53(3o); 55(3p); 56(1w); 57(1w); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 70(1w); H4(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H21(3e); H38(3e).

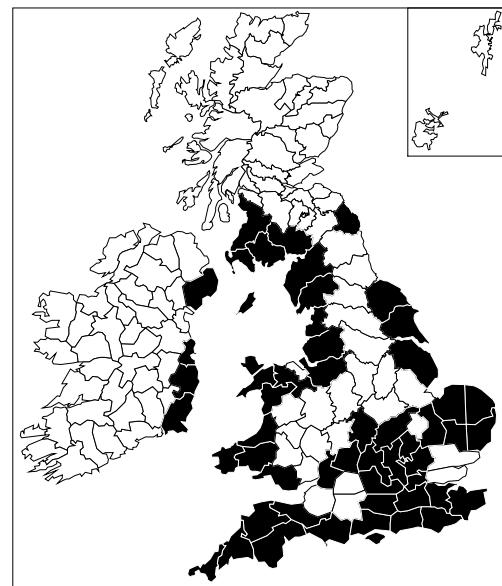
***Berytinus signoreti* (Fieber) (Berytidae)**

A total of 56 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 49(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(5B); 67(5r); 70(1w); 73(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 91(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H16(5C); H17(3e).

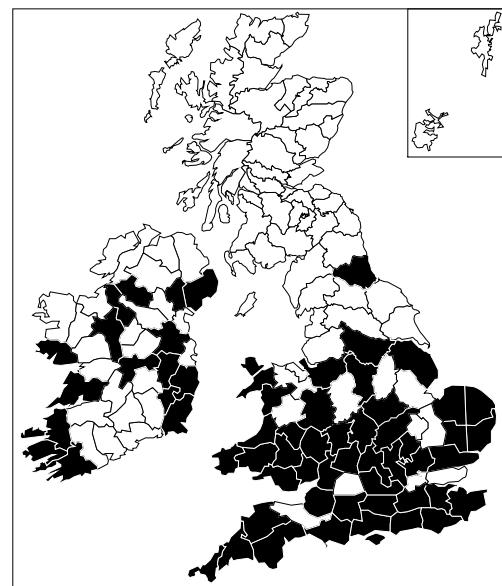


***Gampsocoris punctipes* (Germar) (Berytidae)**

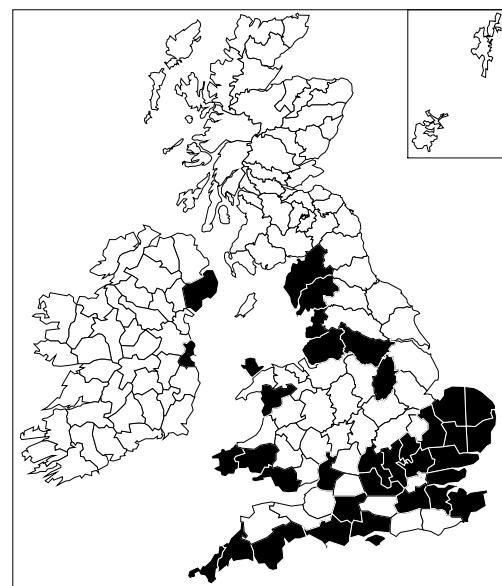
A total of 55 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(2i); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 38(2h); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 71(5B); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); H12(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H38(3e).

***Metatropis rufescens* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Berytidae)**

A total of 64 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 48(5B); 49(5B); 52(5B); 54(3o); 55(5B); 57(5B); 58(5B); 63(4n); 66(1w); H1(5C); H2(3e); H3(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H16(3e); H18(3e); H19(3e); H20(5C); H22(3e); H25(5C); H29(3e); H33(3e); H37(5C); H38(3e).

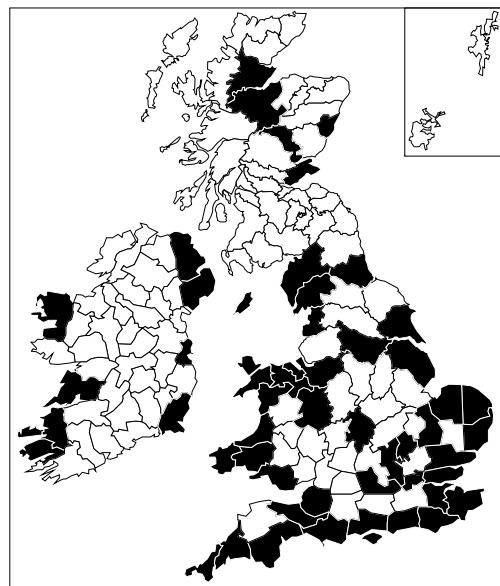
***Neides tipularius* (Linnaeus) (Berytidae)**

A total of 36 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 34(5B); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 48(1w); 52(1w); 56(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 63(4n); 69(5B); 70(1w); H21(3e); H38(3e).

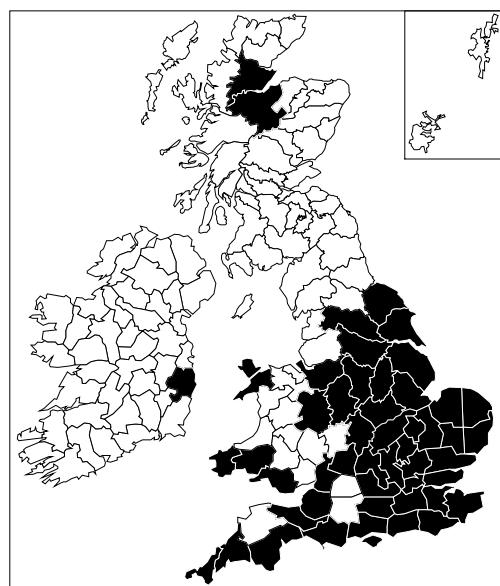


***Parapiesma quadratum* (Fieber) (Piesmatidae)**

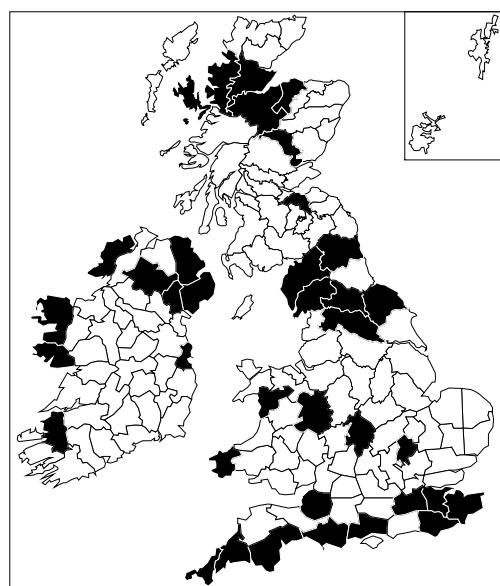
A total of 55 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 21(1w); 22(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 38(2h); 40(4s); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(2n); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 58(1w); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(5B); 66(1w); 69(5B); 70(1w); 71(5d); 85(5x); 89(5x); 91(5x); 96(5B); 106(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C).

***Piesma maculatum* (Laporte) (Piesmatidae)**

A total of 52 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(3p); 33(2l); 34(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 96(5B); 106(5x); H20(3e).

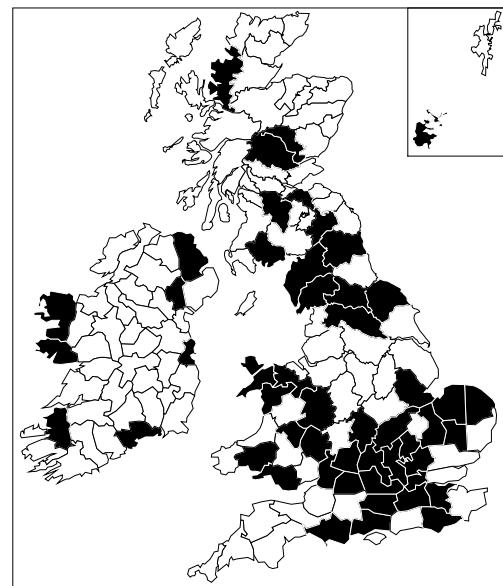
***Acalypta brunnea* (Germar) (Tingidae)**

A total of 37 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 9(1w); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 30(5q); 38(1w); 40(1w); 45(2n); 48(1w); 62(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 67(5r); 69(5B); 70(5B); 83(5x); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 104(5B); 105(5x); 106(5x); H2(3e); H16(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C).

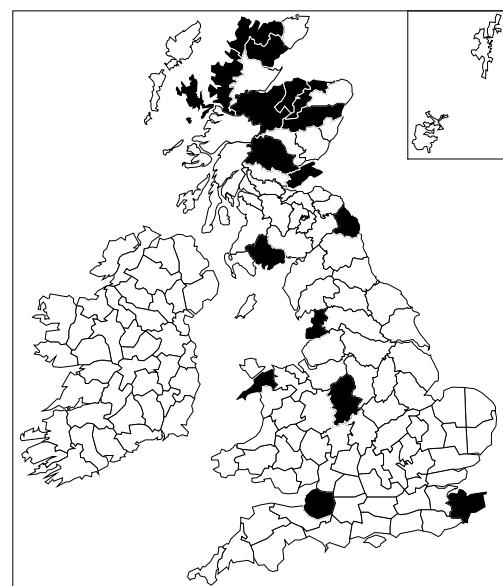


***Acalypta carinata* (Panzer) (Tingidae)**

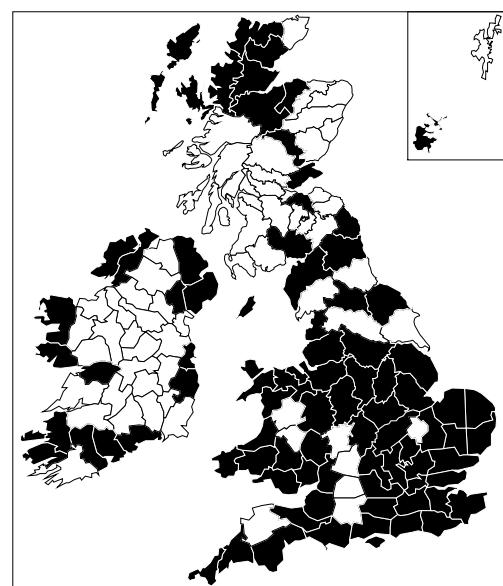
A total of 52 vice-county records: 7(5j); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3g); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(5B); 34(2l); 36(1w); 38(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 43(5B); 44(2n); 48(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 62(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 67(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 73(5x); 77(5B); 80(5x); 83(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 105(5x); 111(5B); H2(3e); H6(3e); H16(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H37(3e); H39(3e).

***Acalypta nigrina* (Fallén) (Tingidae)**

A total of 17 vice-county records: 6(5l); 15(5B); 39(1w); 49(1w); 60(5d); 68(5r); 73(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 94(5B); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 107(5B); 108(5x).

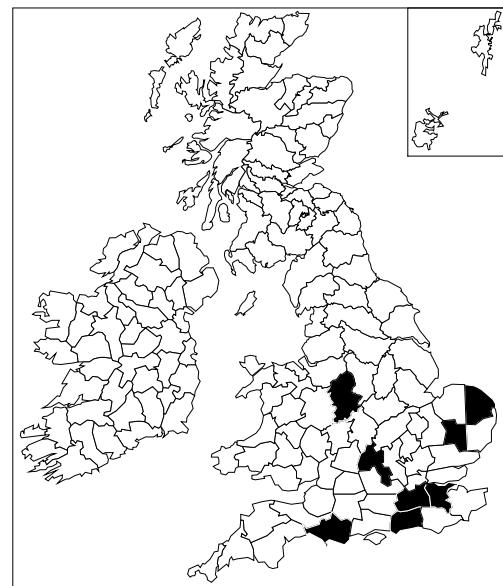
***Acalypta parvula* (Fallén) (Tingidae)**

A total of 87 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(2j); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(2n); 48(1w); 49(5B); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 67(5r); 68(5B); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 83(5x); 85(5x); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5B); 107(5B); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H4(5C); H5(5C); H6(3e); H15(5C); H16(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H37(3e); H38(5B); H39(3e).

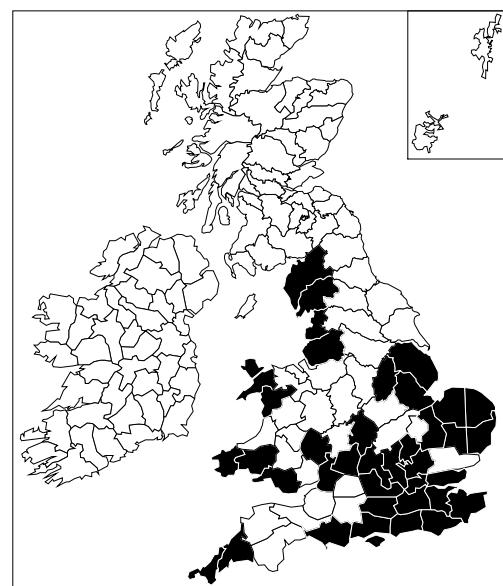


***Acalypta platycheila* (Fieber) (Tingidae)**

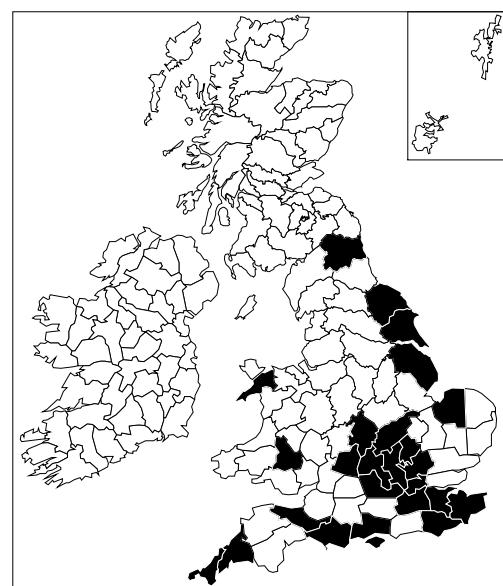
A total of 8 vice-county records: 9(1w); 13(5h); 16(4t); 17(4f); 23(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 39(1w).

***Agramma laetum* (Fallén) (Tingidae)**

A total of 40 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4o); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(2i); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 38(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 48(5B); 49(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(5B); 59(5d); 60(5d); 69(1w); 70(1w).

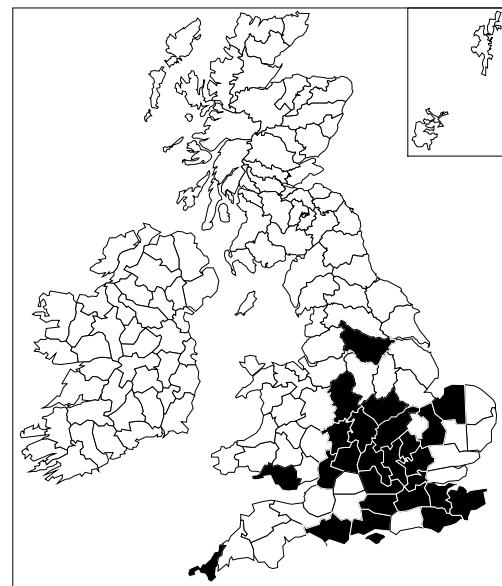
***Campylosteira verna* (Fallén) (Tingidae)**

A total of 26 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(5B); 5(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 28(4e); 30(5q); 32(5B); 33(2l); 38(2h); 42(5B); 49(5B); 54(3o); 61(4n); 62(5r); 67(5r).

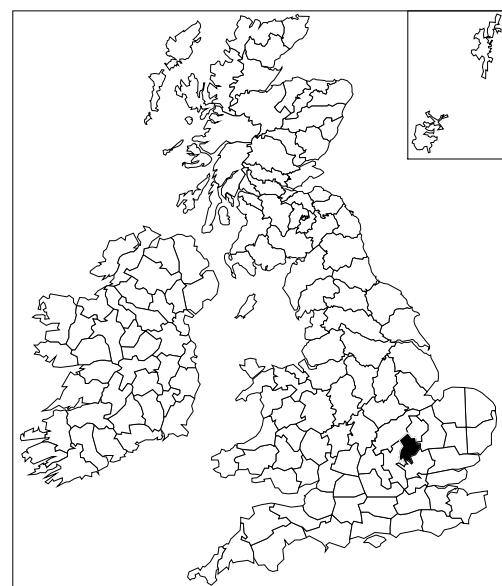


***Catoplatus fabricii* (Stål) (Tingidae)**

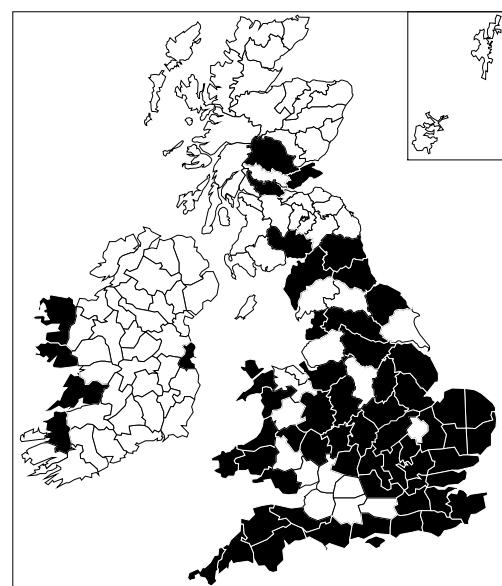
A total of 26 vice-county records: 1(2g); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(2j); 33(2l); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 41(1w); 55(3p); 63(4n).

***Corythucha ciliata* (Say) (Tingidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 30(1w).

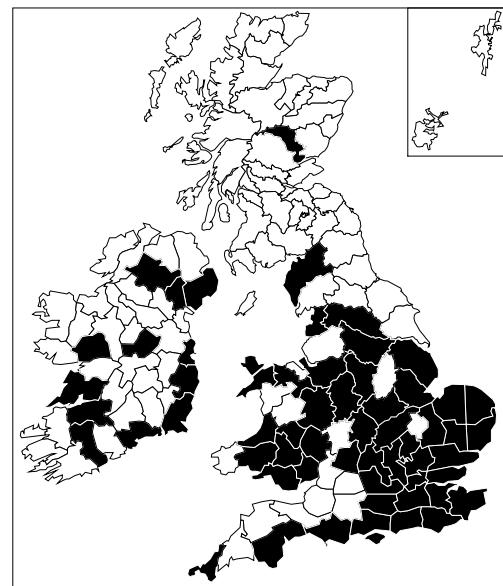
***Derephysia foliacea* (Fallén) (Tingidae)**

A total of 62 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 58(1w); 60(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 70(1w); 72(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); H2(3e); H9(5C); H16(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e).

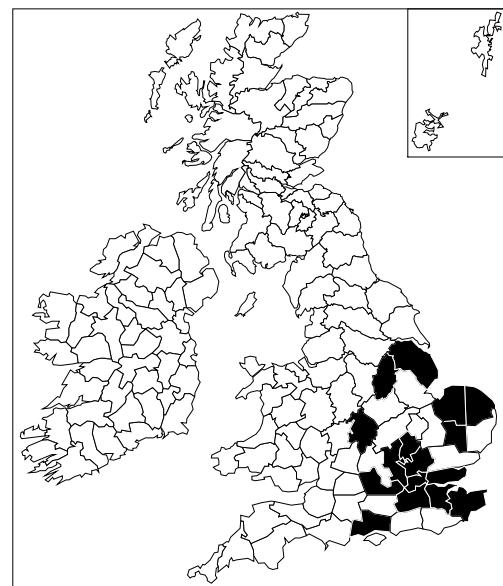


***Dictyla convergens* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Tingidae)**

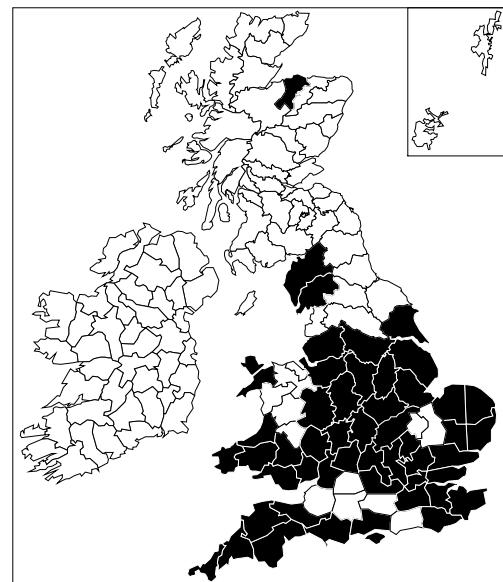
A total of 61 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(2n); 46(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 60(5d); 63(4n); 64(4n); 70(1w); 89(5x); H4(5C); H6(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C).

***Dictyonota fuliginosa* A. Costa (Tingidae)**

A total of 16 vice-county records: 11(3r); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 38(2h); 54(3o); 56(5B).

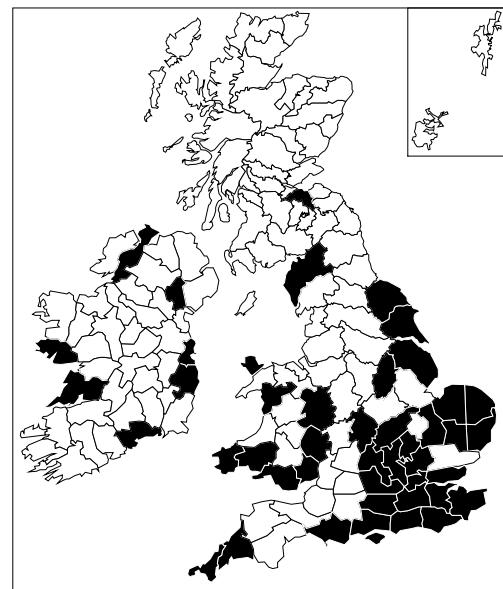
***Dictyonota strichnocera* Fieber (Tingidae)**

A total of 52 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 49(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 69(5B); 70(1w); 95(5x).

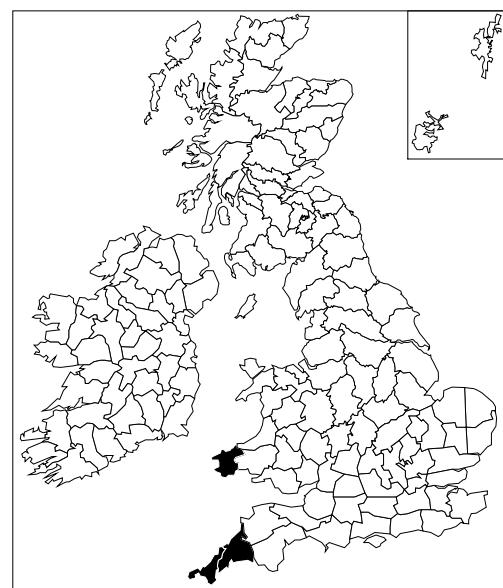


***Kalama tricornis* (Schrank) (Tingidae)**

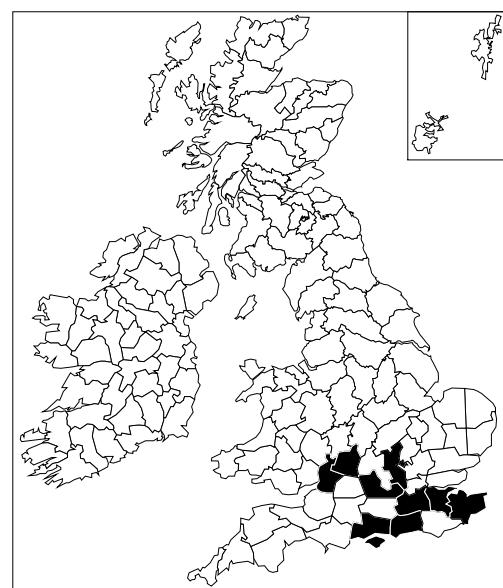
A total of 46 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(2h); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 48(1w); 52(1w); 54(3o); 56(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 70(1w); 83(5x); H6(3e); H9(3e); H16(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H34(3e); H37(3e).

***Lasiacantha capucina* (Germar) (Tingidae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 45(1w).

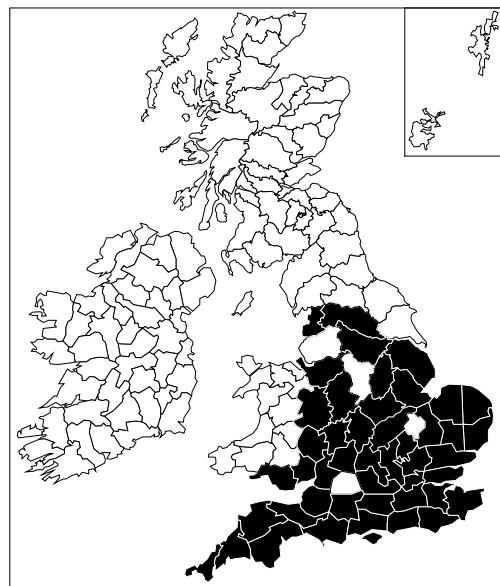
***Oncochila simplex* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Tingidae)**

A total of 10 vice-county records: 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 22(1w); 24(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l).

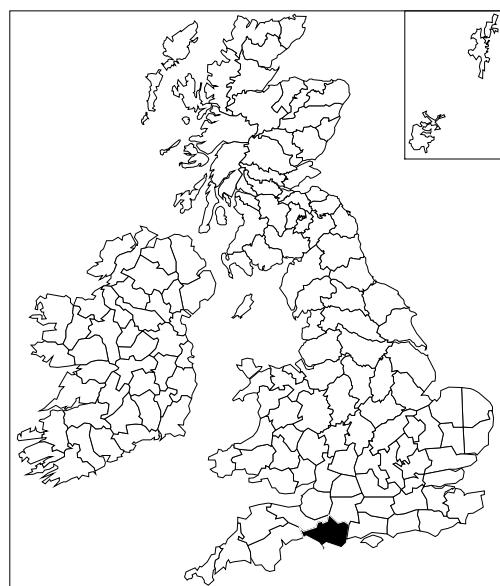


***Physatocheila dumetorum* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Tingidae)**

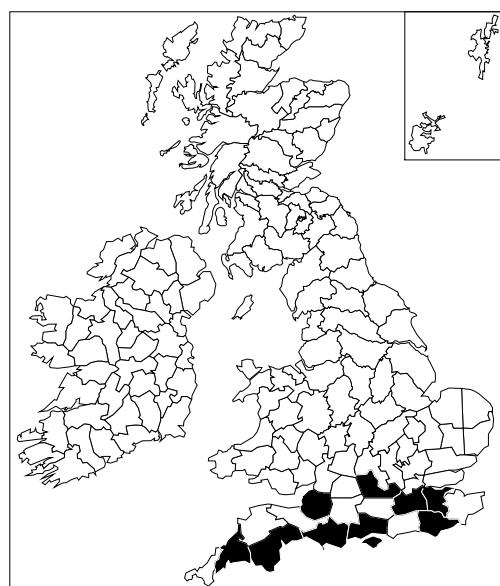
A total of 47 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(4y); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(3p); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(3p); 58(1w); 60(5d); 63(4n); 64(4n).

***Physatocheila harwoodi* China (Tingidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 9(1w).

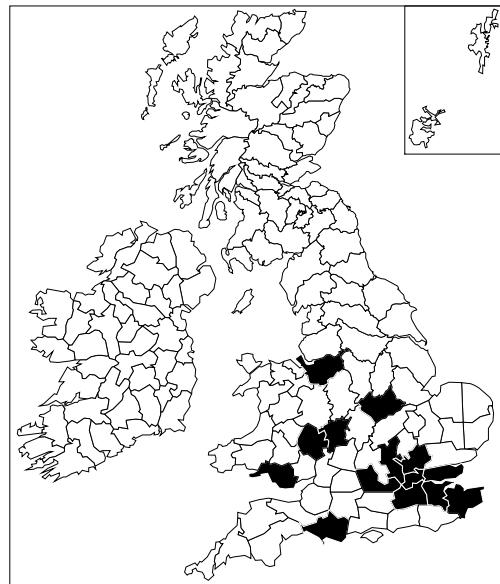
***Physatocheila smreczynskii* China (Tingidae)**

A total of 10 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 22(1w).

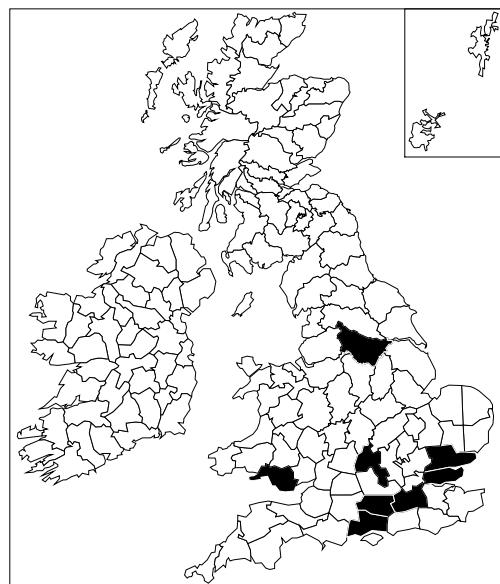


***Stephanitis rhododrendri* Horváth (Tingidae)**

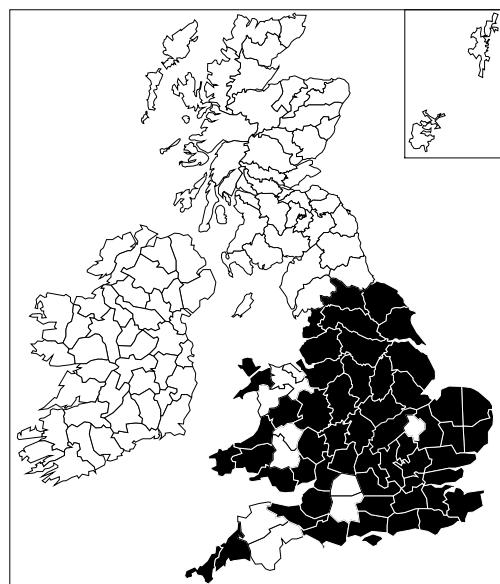
A total of 14 vice-county records: 9(1w); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 24(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 41(1w); 55(1w); 58(1w).

***Stephanitis takeyai* Drake & Maa (Tingidae)**

A total of 8 vice-county records: 11(3r); 12(4x); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 23(1w); 41(5B); 63(4n).

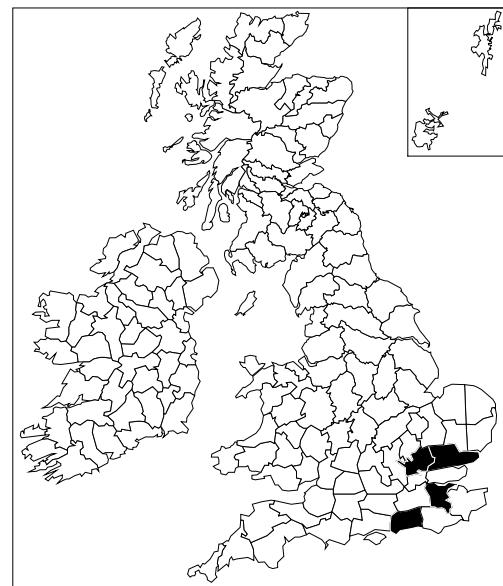
***Tingis ampliata* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Tingidae)**

A total of 55 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(3p); 41(1w); 44(5B); 45(5B); 46(2n); 47(5B); 49(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5B); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(5B); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n).

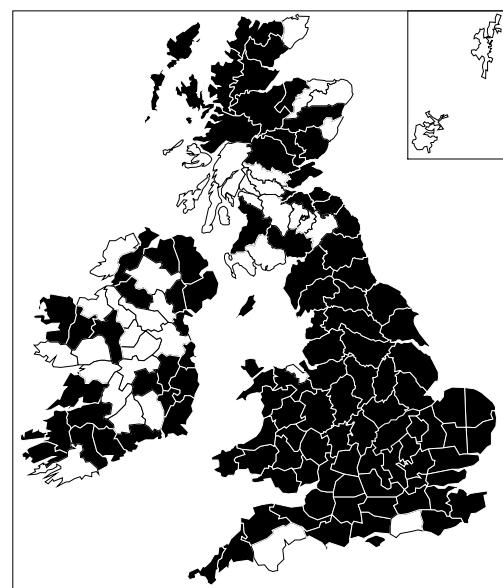


***Tingis angustata* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Tingidae)**

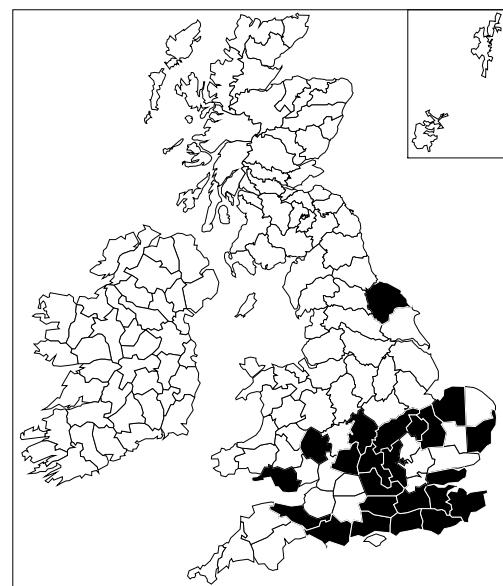
A total of 4 vice-county records: 13(5h); 16(4t); 19(5f); 20(1w).

***Tingis cardui* (Linnaeus) (Tingidae)**

A total of 111 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 84(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H4(5C); H5(5C); H6(5C); H8(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(3e); H19(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(5C); H31(5C); H33(5C); H34(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(5C).

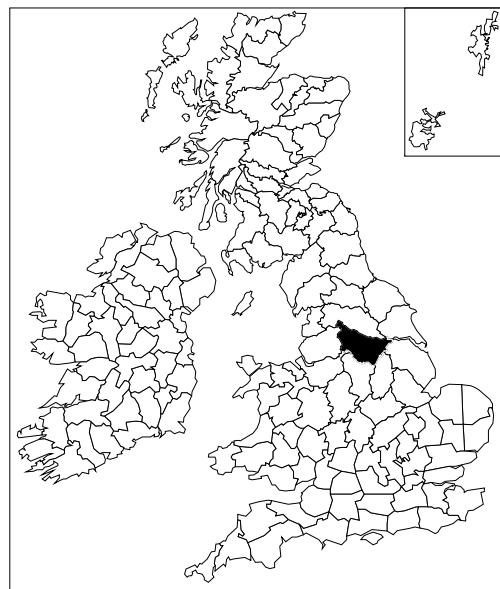
***Tingis reticulata* Herrich-Schaeffer (Tingidae)**

A total of 23 vice-county records: 5(5l); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 28(4e); 29(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 36(1w); 38(2h); 41(5B); 62(4n).



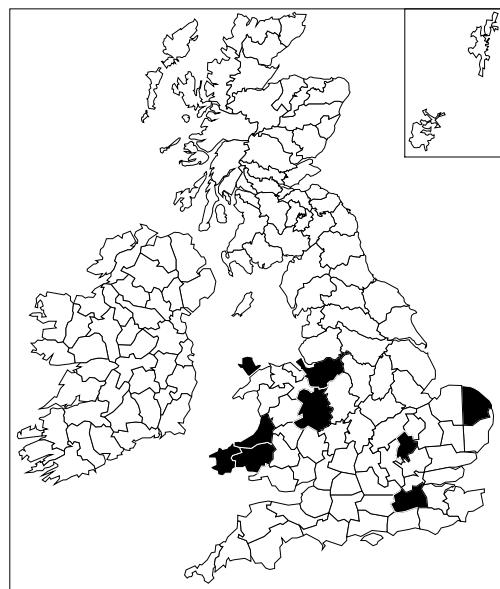
***Coranus aethiops* Jakovlev (Reduviidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 63(4n).



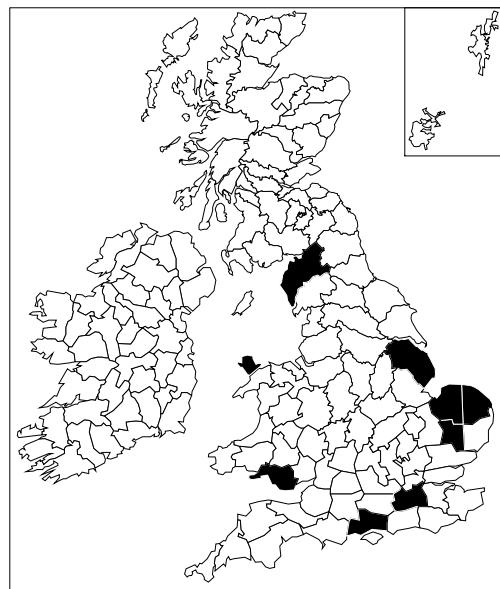
***Coranus subapterus* (De Geer) (Reduviidae)**

A total of 9 vice-county records: 17(1w); 27(4e); 30(5q); 40(4s); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 52(1w); 58(1w).



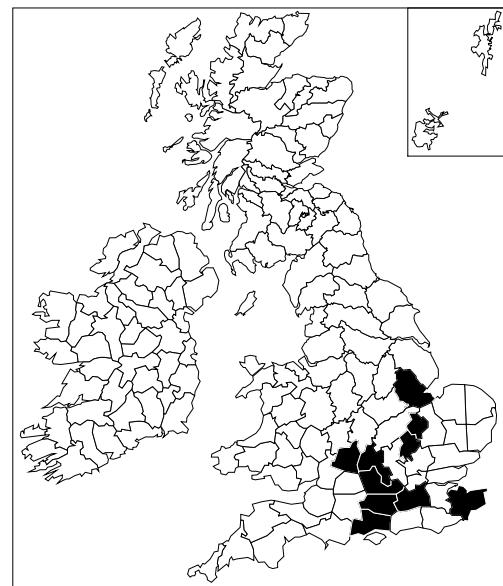
***Coranus woodroffei* P.V. Putshkov (Reduviidae)**

A total of 9 vice-county records: 11(3r); 17(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 41(5B); 52(5B); 54(3o); 70(5B).

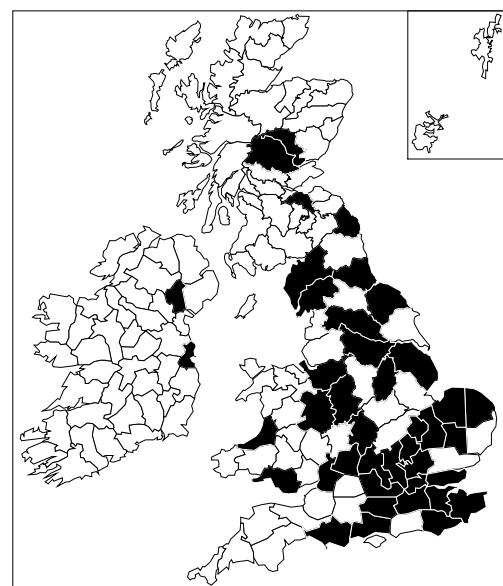


***Empicoris baerensprungi* (Dohrn) (Reduviidae)**

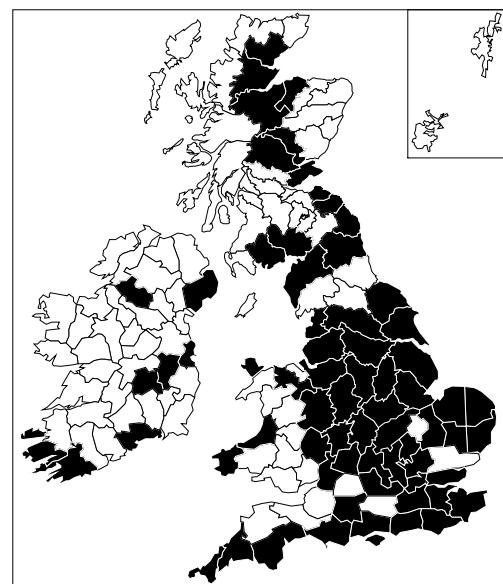
A total of 10 vice-county records: 11(3f); 12(3f); 15(5B); 17(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 33(2l); 53(3o).

***Empicoris culiciformis* (De Geer) (Reduviidae)**

A total of 41 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 31(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 46(1w); 54(3o); 56(1w); 58(1w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 83(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); H21(3e); H37(3e).

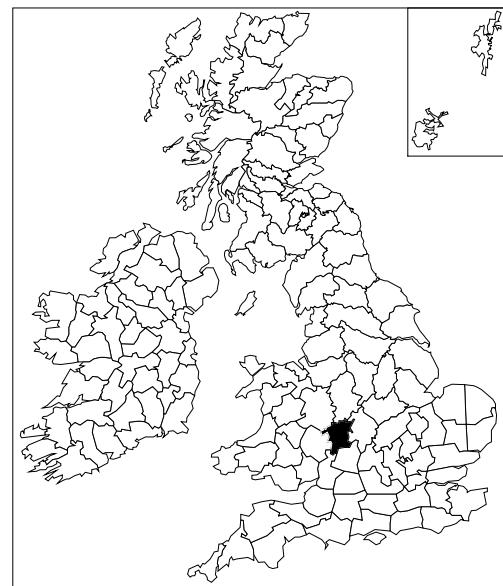
***Empicoris vagabundus* (Linnaeus) (Reduviidae)**

A total of 70 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 50(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 67(5r); 68(5r); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 81(5B); 82(5B); 85(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 106(5x); 107(5B); H1(3e); H3(3e); H6(3e); H14(3e); H19(3e); H21(3e); H33(5C); H38(5C).



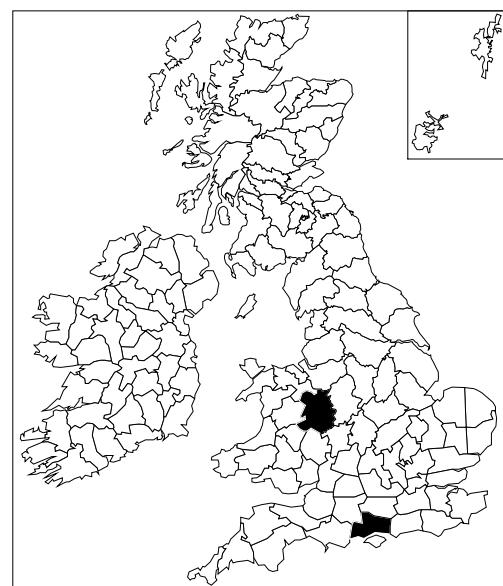
***Oncoccephalus pilicornis* Reuter (Reduviidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 37(1w).



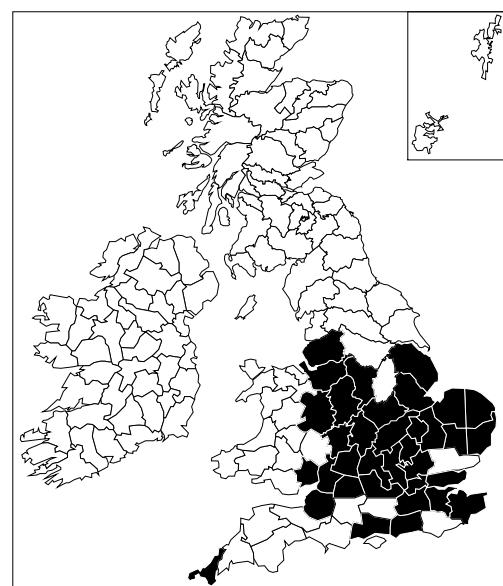
***Pygolampis bidentata* (Goeze) (Reduviidae)**

A total of 2 vice-county records: 11(3f); 40(1w).



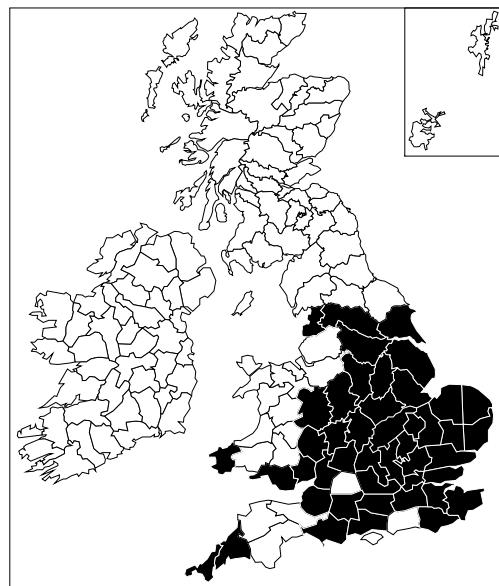
***Reduvius personatus* (Linnaeus) (Reduviidae)**

A total of 35 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5l); 7(5j); 11(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d).

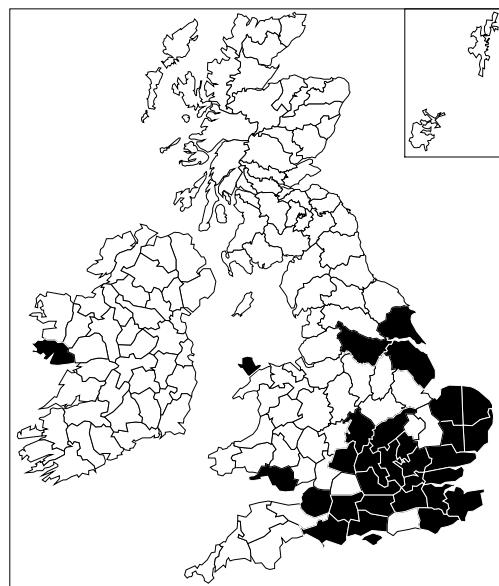


***Himacerus apterus* (Fabricius) (Nabidae)**

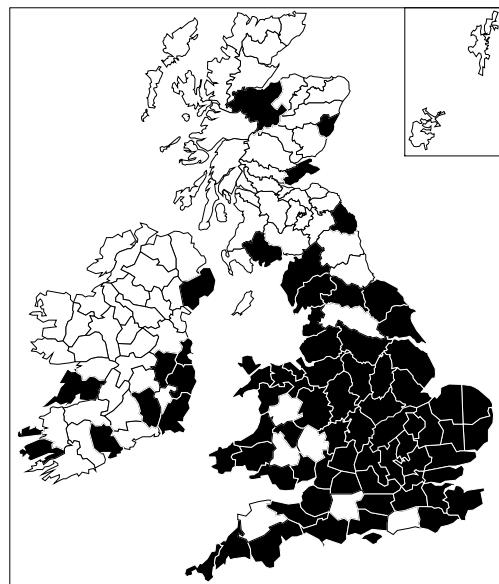
A total of 45 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(1w); 41(5B); 45(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(5B); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n).

***Himacerus boops* (Schiødte) (Nabidae)**

A total of 31 vice-county records: 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(3q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 38(2h); 41(5B); 52(5B); 54(3o); 61(4n); 63(4n); H16(3e).

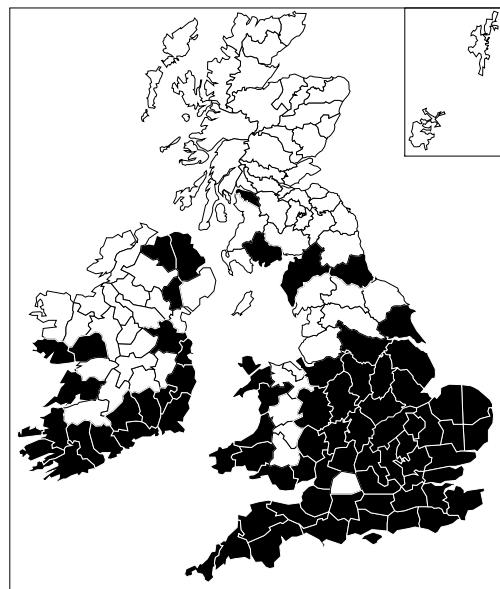
***Himacerus major* (A. Costa) (Nabidae)**

A total of 74 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 68(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 73(5B); 85(5x); 91(5B); 96(5B); H1(3e); H5(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H38(5C).

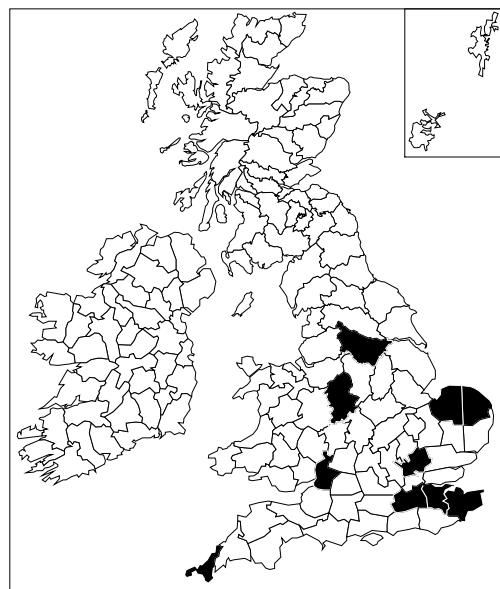


***Himacerus mirmicoides* (O. Costa) (Nabidae)**

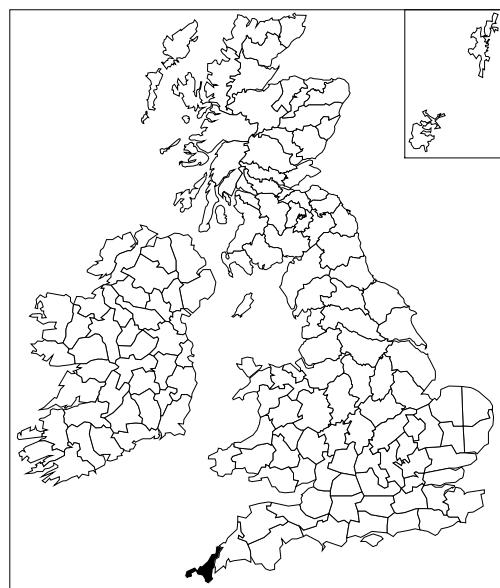
A total of 77 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 61(5B); 63(4n); 66(1w); 70(5B); 73(5x); 76(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H16(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H37(3e); H39(5C); H40(3e).

***Nabis brevis* Scholtz (Nabidae)**

A total of 10 vice-county records: 1(2g); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(1w); 20(2o); 27(4e); 28(4e); 34(5B); 39(1w); 63(4n).

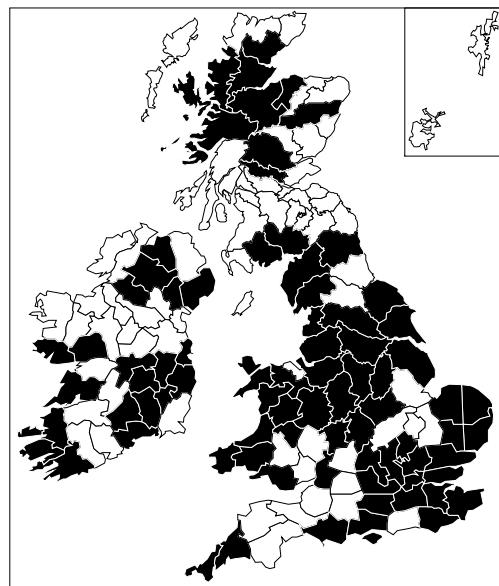
***Nabis capsiformis* Germar (Nabidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 1(3q).

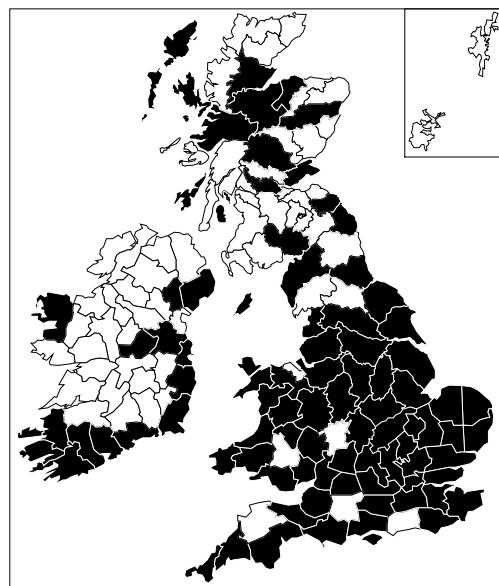


***Nabis ericetorum* Scholtz (Nabidae)**

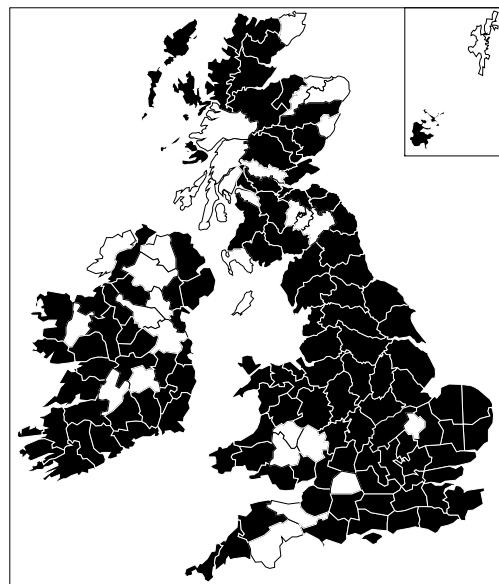
A total of 84 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(5B); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 67(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5B); 107(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H13(3e); H14(5C); H16(5C); H17(3e); H18(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H33(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H40(5C).

***Nabis ferus* (Linnaeus) (Nabidae)**

A total of 90 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 68(5r); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 81(5x); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 97(5x); 100(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 106(5B); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H12(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H27(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C).

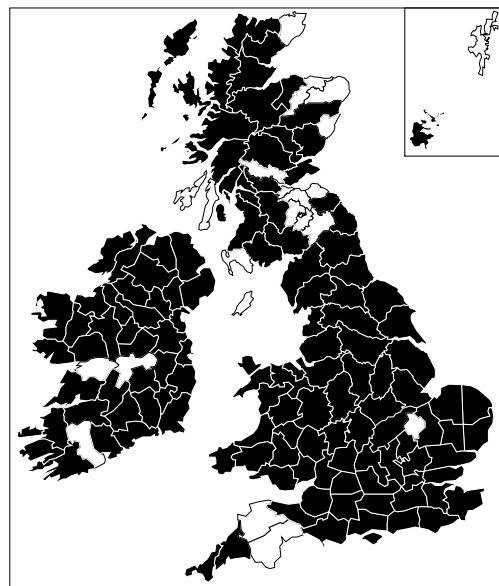
***Nabis flavomarginatus* Scholtz (Nabidae)**

A total of 119 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5o); 6(5l); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 77(5x); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5B); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 99(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H24(3e); H25(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(3e).

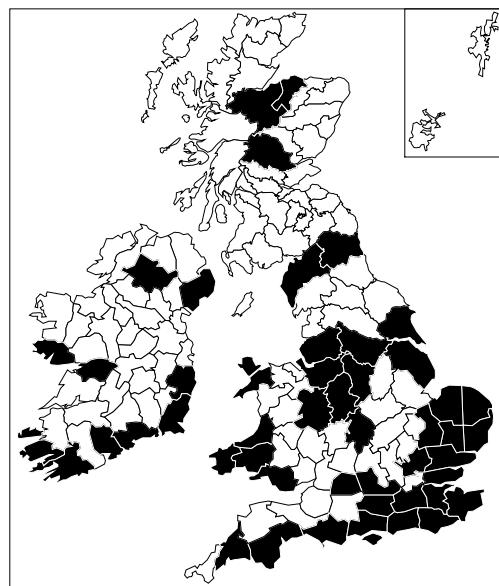


***Nabis limbatus* Dahlbom (Nabidae)**

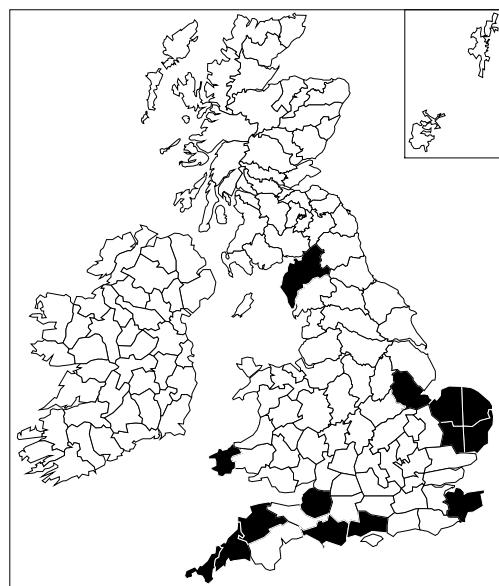
A total of 130 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 81(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 98(5B); 99(5x); 100(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(5C); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(3e); H14(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H24(3e); H25(3e); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H30(3e); H31(3e); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(5C); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(3e); H40(3e).

***Nabis lineatus* Dahlbom (Nabidae)**

A total of 51 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5o); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 38(3p); 39(5B); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 49(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5B); 61(4n); 63(4n); 67(5B); 70(5B); 88(5x); 95(5B); 96(5B); H1(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H12(5C); H15(5C); H16(5C); H20(3e); H36(5C); H38(5C).

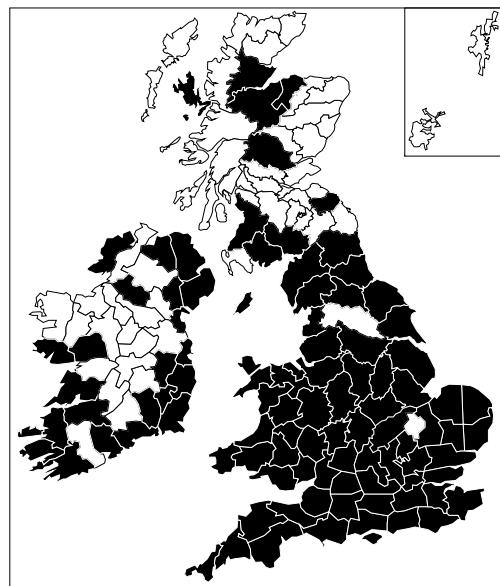
***Nabis pseudoferus* Remane (Nabidae)**

A total of 14 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 11(3f); 15(4t); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 45(1w); 53(3o); 70(5B).

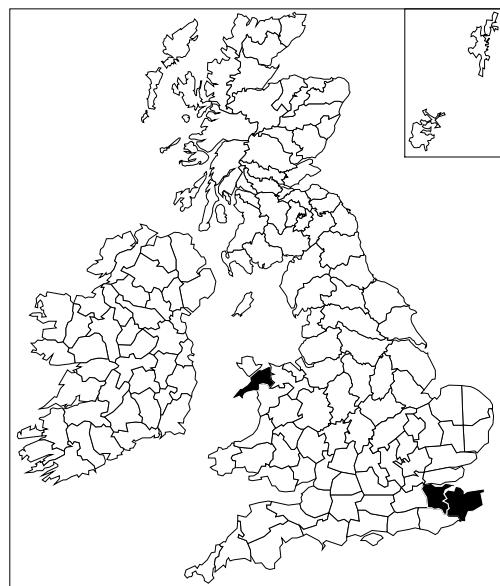


***Nabis rugosus* (Linnaeus) (Nabidae)**

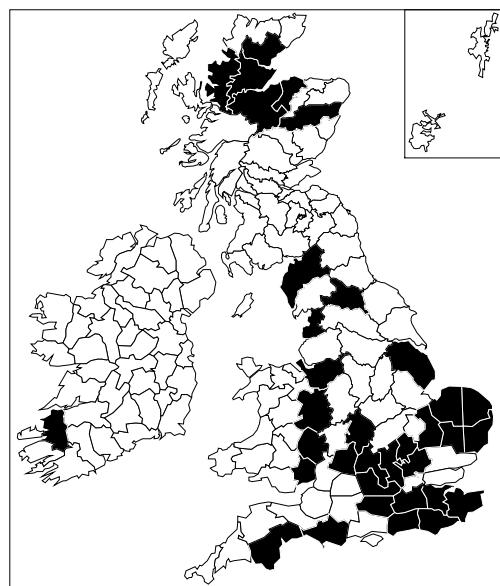
A total of 99 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 88(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 104(5x); 106(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H16(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H35(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(5C).

***Prostemma guttula* (Fabricius) (Nabidae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 15(4t); 16(4t); 49(1w).

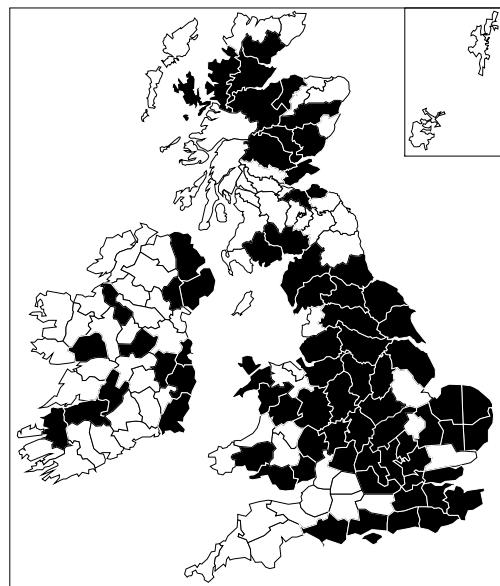
***Acomporocoris alpinus* Reuter (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 35 vice-county records: 3(5o); 9(1w); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(3h); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 33(5B); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(2h); 40(5B); 54(3o); 58(1w); 60(5d); 65(4n); 70(5B); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); H2(3e).

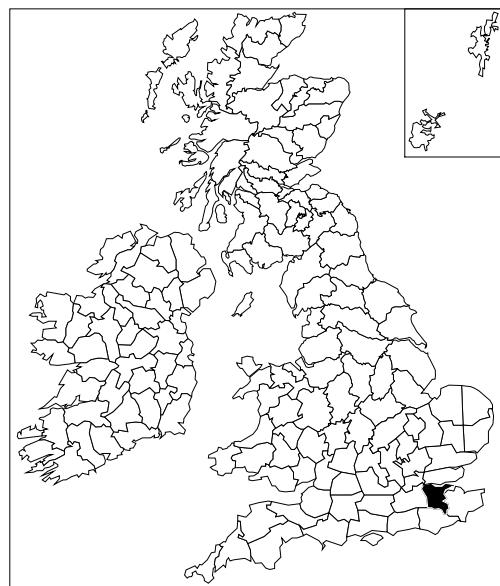


***Acompocoris pygmaeus* (Fallén) (Anthocoridae)**

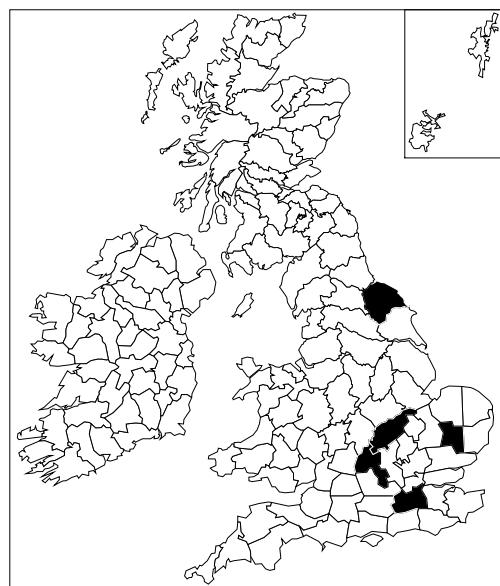
A total of 76 vice-county records: 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 44(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(5B); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); H2(3e); H8(3e); H10(5C); H12(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H29(3e); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(5C).

***Amphiareus constrictus* (Stål) (Anthocoridae)**

Only one vice-county record: 16(4t).

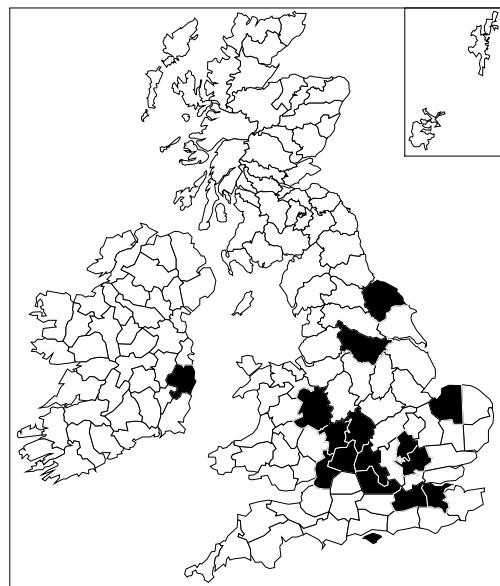
***Anthocoris amplicollis* Horváth (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 5 vice-county records: 17(1w); 23(1w); 26(5f); 32(1w); 62(4n).

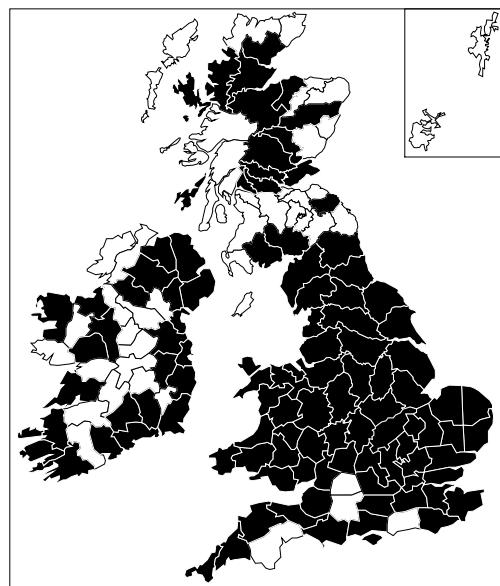


***Anthocoris butleri* Le Quesne (Anthocoridae)**

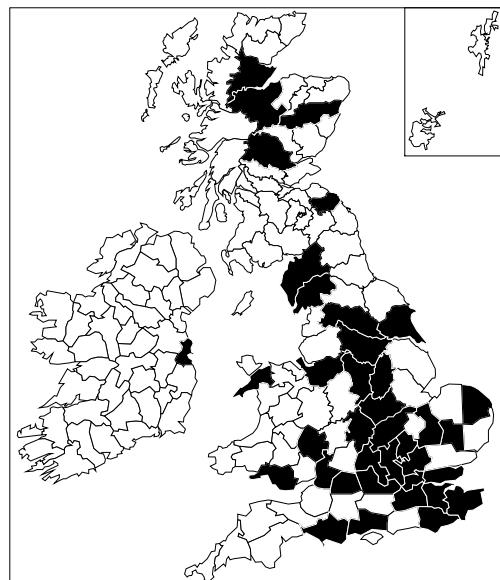
A total of 16 vice-county records: 10(3f); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(5D); 22(1w); 23(1w); 28(4e); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(3p); 40(1w); 62(4n); 63(4n); H20(3e).

***Anthocoris confusus* Reuter (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 106 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4o); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 81(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 99(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5B); 107(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H31(5C); H33(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(5B).

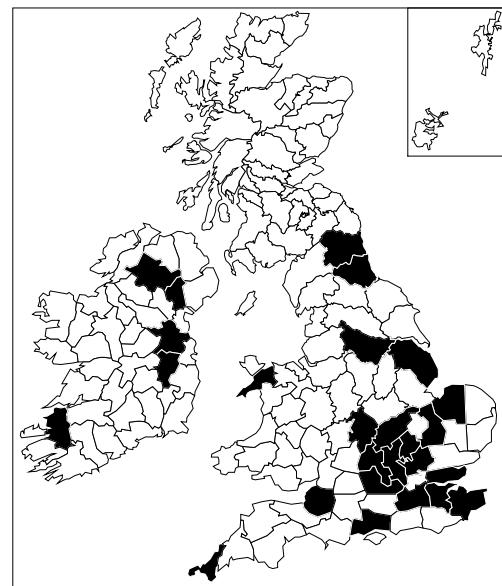
***Anthocoris gallarumulmi* (De Geer) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 38 vice-county records: 7(5j); 9(1w); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5B); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 36(1w); 38(2h); 41(1w); 49(1w); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 69(5B); 70(1w); 81(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 96(5B); 106(5x); H21(3e).

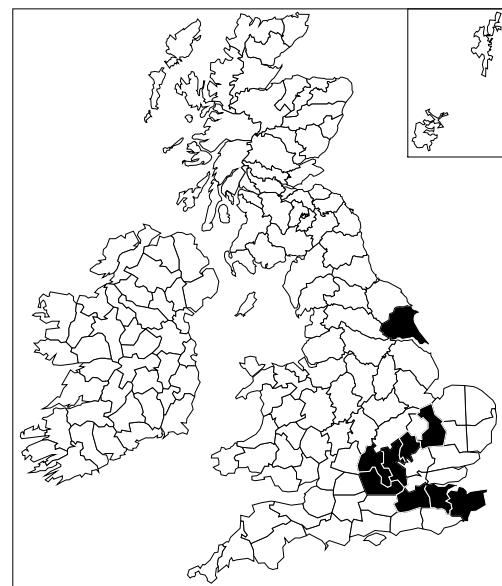


***Anthocoris limbatus* Fieber (Anthocoridae)**

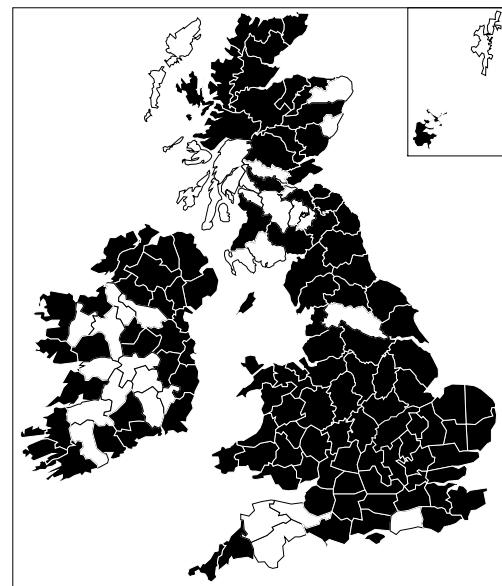
A total of 26 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5B); 11(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 38(3p); 49(5B); 54(3o); 63(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); H2(3e); H19(3e); H22(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e).

***Anthocoris minki* Dohrn (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 9 vice-county records: 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 22(3t); 23(3t); 24(1w); 29(3v); 30(1w); 61(5t).

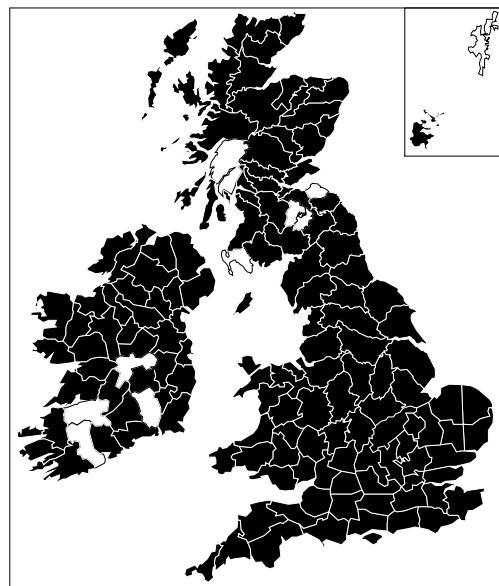
***Anthocoris nemoralis* (Fabricius) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 117 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 75(5B); 80(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 94(5B); 95(5B); 96(5B); 97(5B); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 109(5B); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(5C); H12(3e); H16(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(5C); H24(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H31(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(3e).

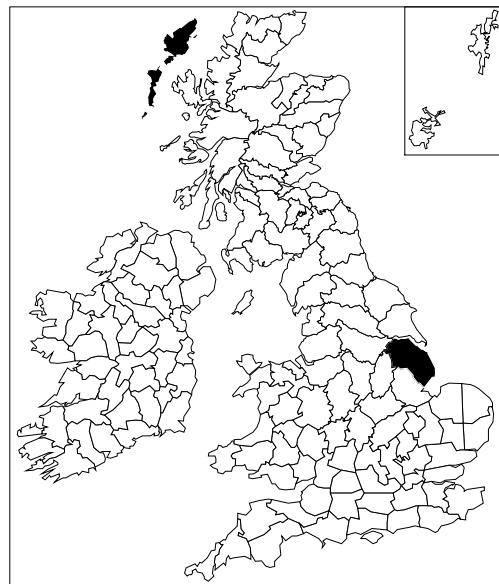


***Anthocoris nemorum* (Linnaeus) (Anthocoridae)**

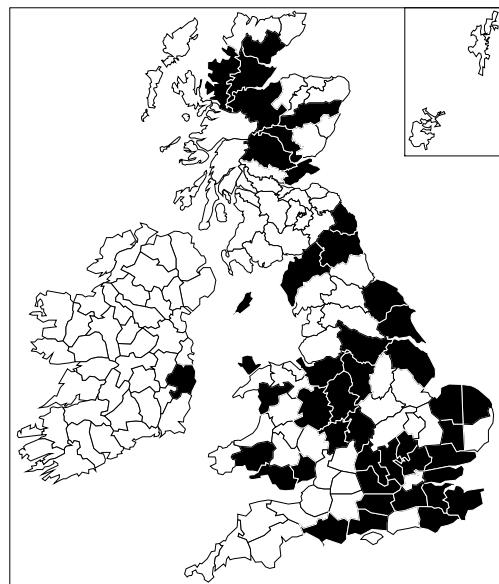
A total of 142 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5A); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5x); 80(5B); 81(5x); 83(5x); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5B); 92(5x); 93(5B); 94(5B); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 109(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H10(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(3e); H15(5C); H16(3e); H17(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(5C); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H30(5C); H31(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(5C); H40(5B).

***Anthocoris pilosus* (Jakovlev) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 2 vice-county records: 54(3o); 110(5x).

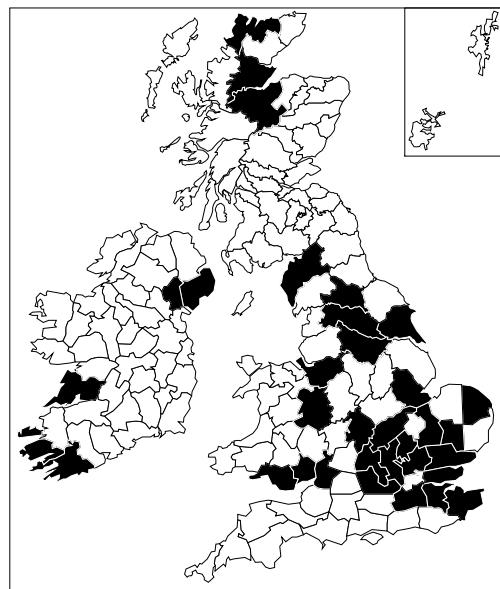
***Anthocoris sarothamni* Douglas & Scott (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 45 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(3r); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 44(1w); 48(1w); 52(1w); 54(3o); 57(5B); 58(1w); 61(5B); 62(4n); 63(5B); 67(5r); 68(5r); 70(1w); 71(5d); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 96(5B); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); H20(3e).

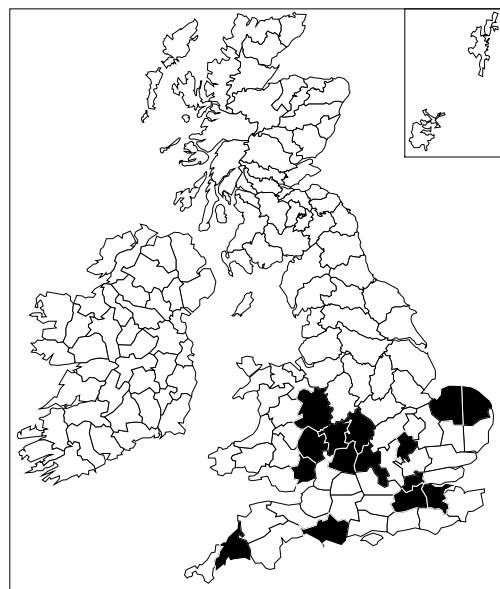


***Anthocoris simulans* Reuter (Anthocoridae)**

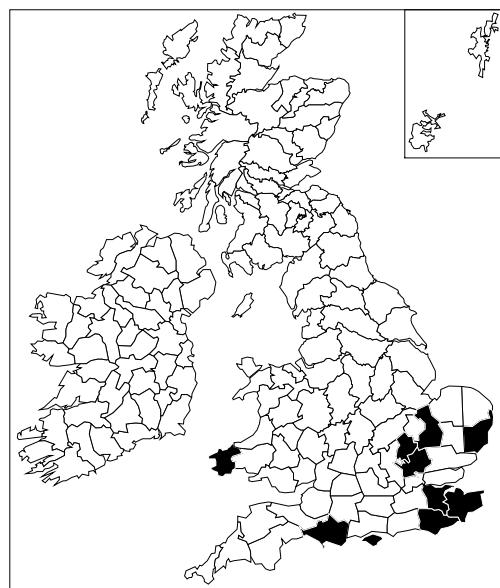
A total of 34 vice-county records: 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(5B); 35(5B); 38(2h); 40(5w); 41(5B); 53(3o); 58(5B); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 70(5B); 96(5B); 106(5B); 108(5B); H1(3e); H3(3e); H9(3e); H37(5C); H38(5C).

***Anthocoris visci* Douglas (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 15 vice-county records: 2(2g); 9(1w); 16(4t); 17(4y); 21(4y); 23(2q); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 33(5B); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(3p); 40(5w).

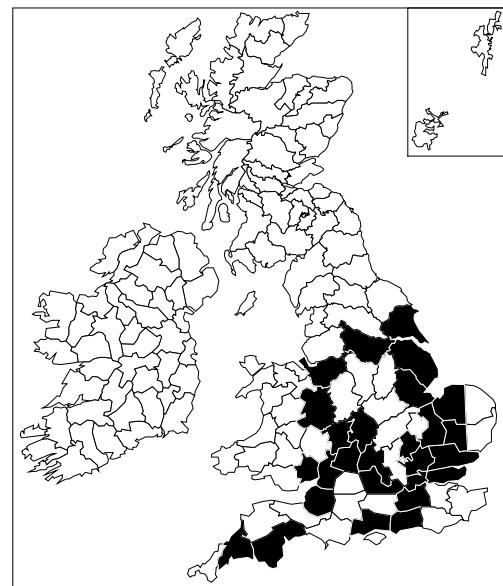
***Brachysteles parvicornis* (A. Costa) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 10 vice-county records: 9(1w); 10(3f); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 20(1w); 25(5f); 29(4v); 30(1w); 45(2n).

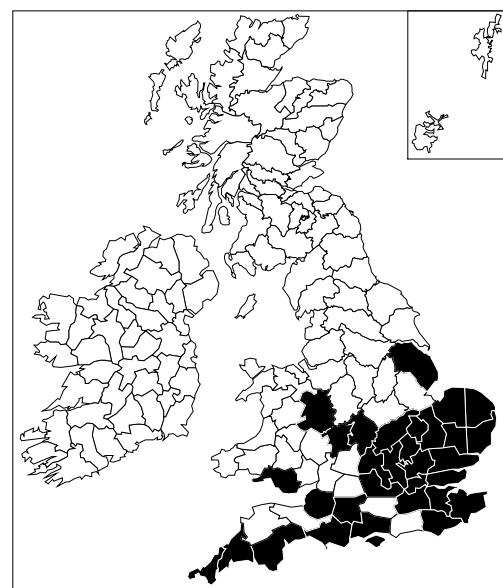


***Buchananiella continua* (F.B. White) (Anthocoridae)**

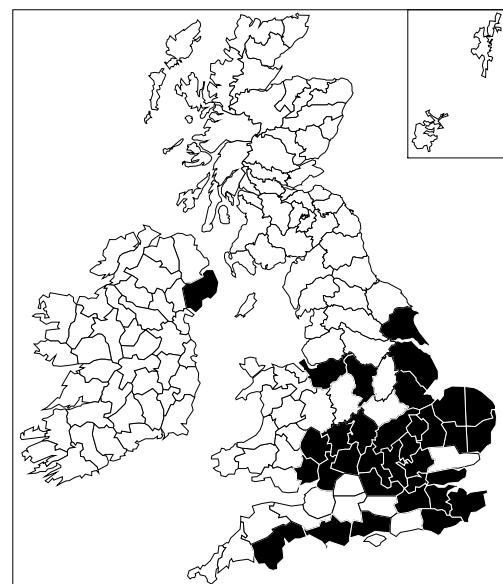
A total of 27 vice-county records: 2(5B); 3(5o); 6(5l); 11(3r); 13(5h); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(2q); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 37(1w); 38(3p); 40(5w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 58(1w); 61(4n); 63(4n).

***Cardiastethus fasciiventris* (Gariglietti) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 32 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4o); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(3q); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 37(5B); 38(3p); 40(5w); 41(1w); 54(3o).

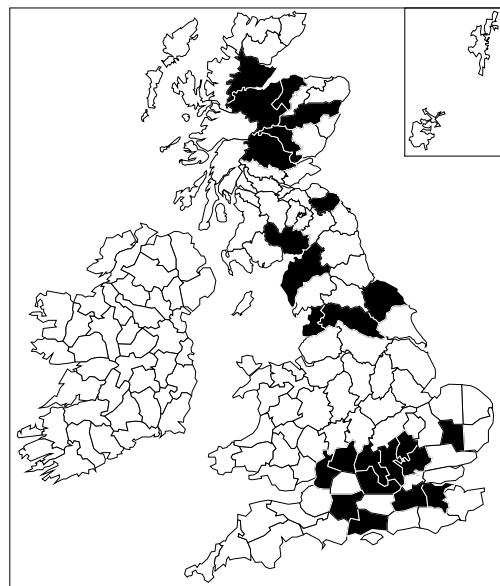
***Dufouriellus ater* (Dufour) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 33 vice-county records: 3(5o); 9(1w); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(5B); 58(1w); 61(4n); H38(3e).

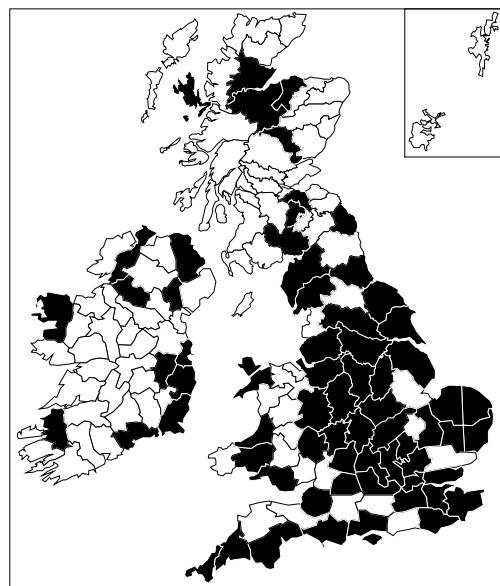


***Elatophilus nigricornis* (Zetterstedt) (Anthocoridae)**

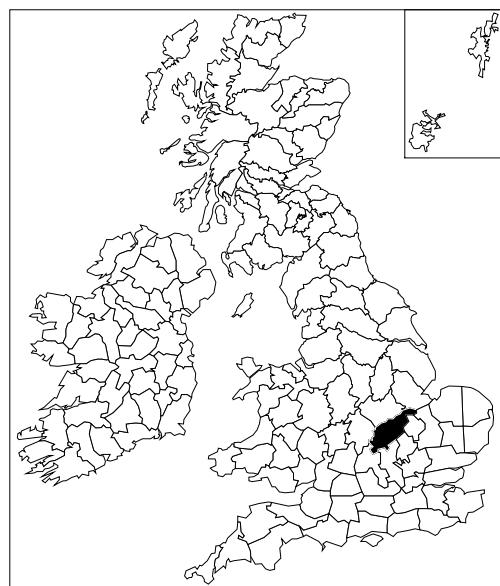
A total of 24 vice-county records: 8(5j); 11(3f); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 30(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 60(5d); 62(4n); 64(4n); 70(5B); 72(5B); 81(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 106(5x).

***Lyctocoris campestris* (Fabricius) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 69 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 46(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 78(5x); 83(5x); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 104(5x); 106(5B); H2(3e); H6(3e); H12(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H37(5C); H39(3e).

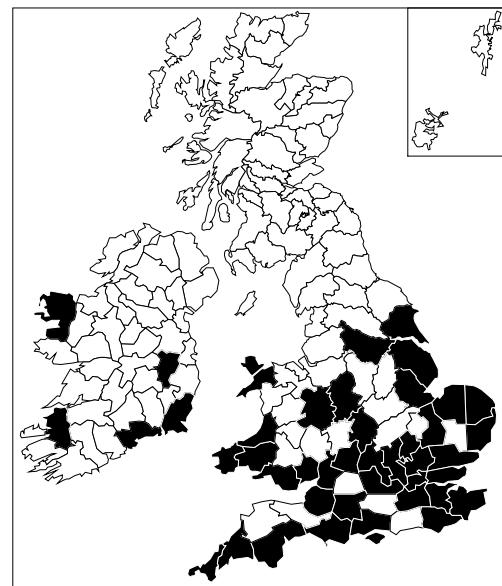
***Orius horvathi* (Reuter) (Anthocoridae)**

Only one vice-county record: 32(3q).

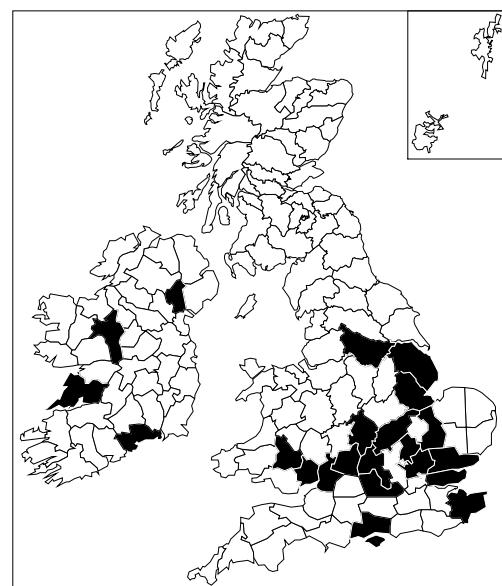


***Orius laevigatus* (Fieber) (Anthocoridae)**

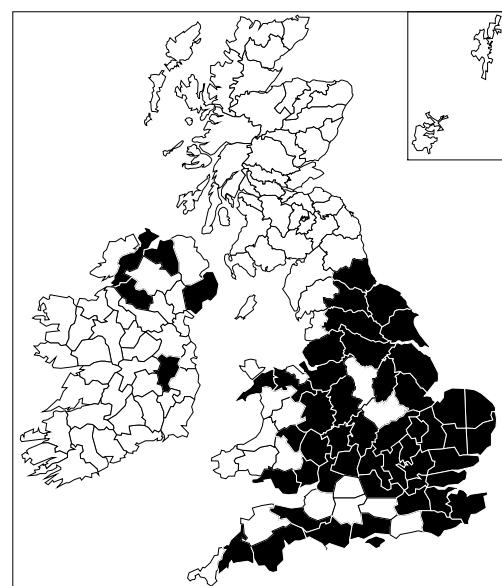
A total of 45 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(4f); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(5B); 30(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 49(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 61(4n); 63(4n); H2(3e); H6(5C); H12(3e); H19(3e); H27(5C).

***Orius laticollis* (Reuter) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 23 vice-county records: 10(3f); 11(3f); 15(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(1w); 29(4v); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(3p); 42(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 63(4n); H6(5C); H9(3e); H25(5C); H37(5C).

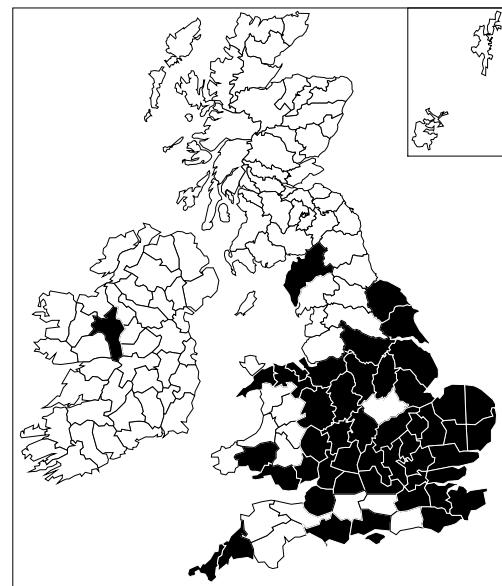
***Orius majusculus* (Reuter) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 53 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(5B); 43(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); H19(3e); H33(5C); H34(5C); H38(3e); H40(5C).

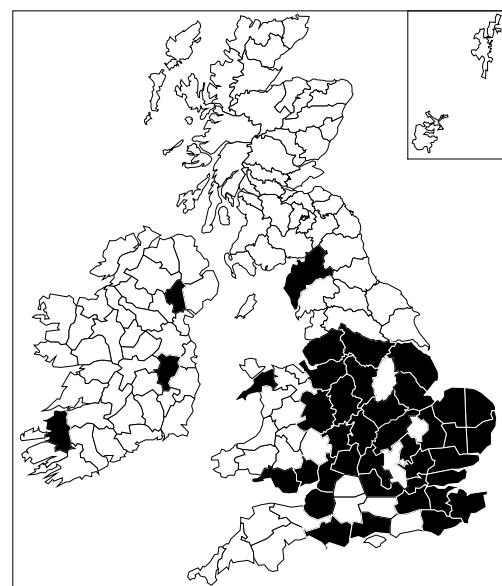


***Orius niger* (Wolff) (Anthocoridae)**

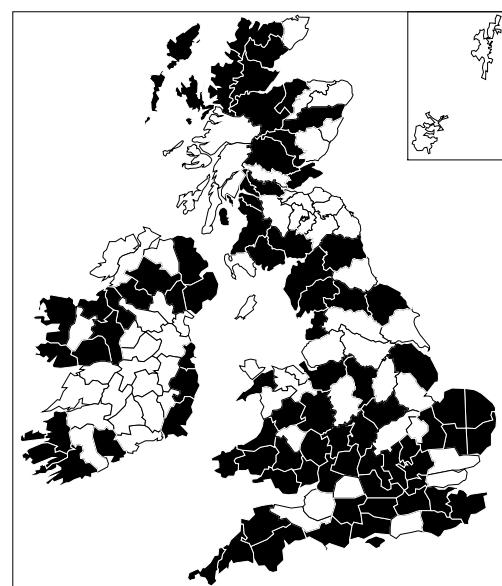
A total of 49 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 70(5B); H25(5C).

***Orius vicinus* (Ribaut) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 40 vice-county records: 6(5B); 9(1w); 11(3r); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(5s); 25(5B); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(5B); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 49(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 63(5B); 70(5B); H2(5C); H19(5C); H37(5C).

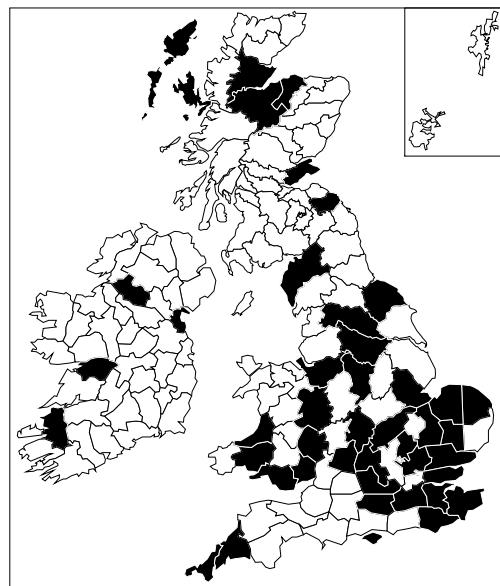
***Temnostethus gracilis* Horváth (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 85 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(2h); 40(5w); 41(5B); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 47(1w); 49(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 57(5B); 58(5B); 60(5d); 62(4n); 65(4n); 67(5B); 69(1w); 70(5B); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H5(3e); H12(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H33(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(3e).

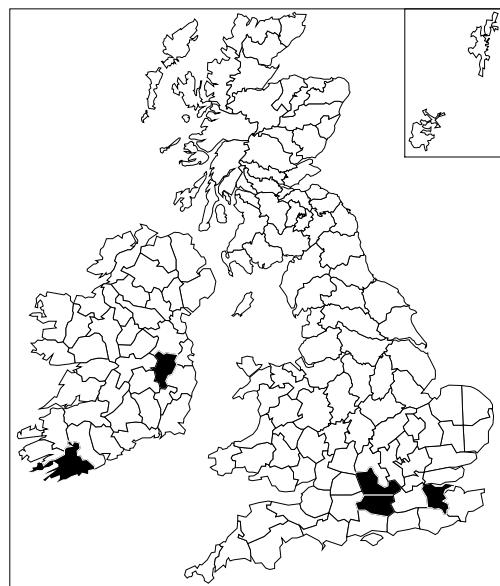


***Temnostethus pusillus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Anthocoridae)**

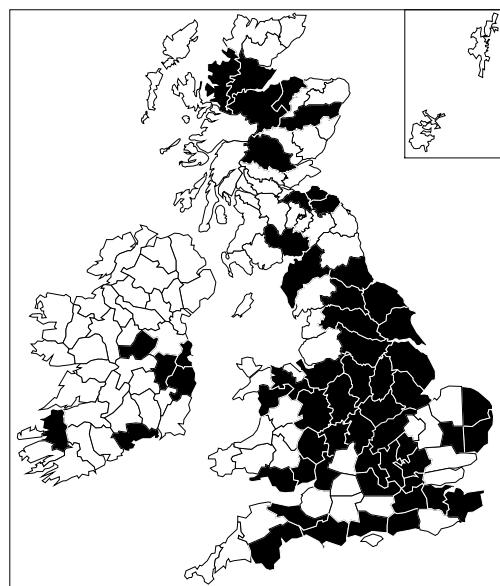
A total of 45 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 10(3f); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(5D); 22(1w); 23(5s); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(2h); 40(5w); 41(5B); 44(1w); 46(2n); 53(3o); 57(5B); 58(1w); 62(4n); 63(5B); 64(4n); 70(5B); 81(5x); 85(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 104(5x); 106(5B); 110(5x); H2(3e); H15(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C).

***Temnostethus tibialis* Reuter (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 5 vice-county records: 12(3f); 16(4t); 22(1w); H3(5C); H19(3e).

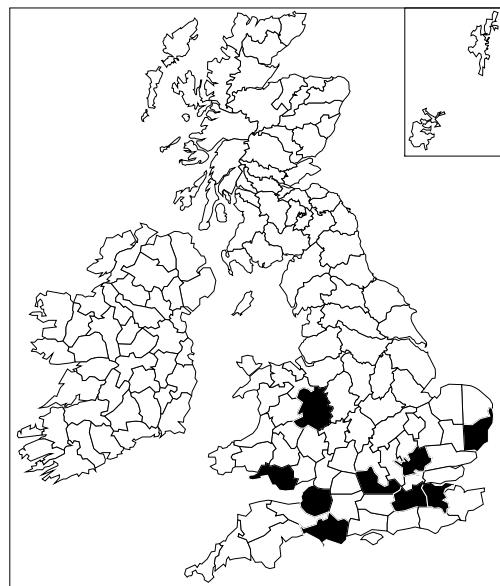
***Tetraphleps bicuspis* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 57 vice-county records: 3(5o); 5(5l); 9(1w); 11(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 48(1w); 50(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 105(5B); 106(5x); H2(3e); H6(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e).

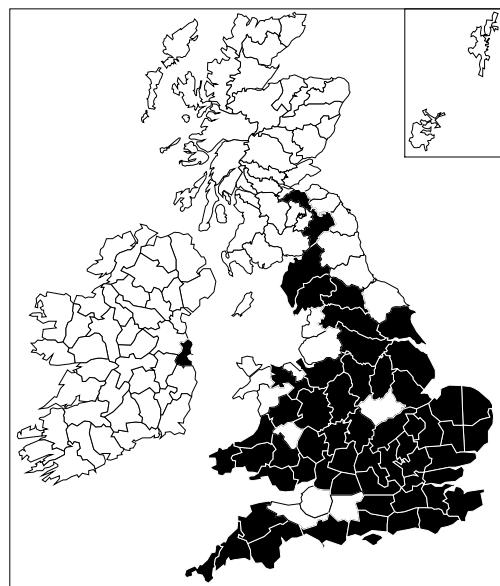


***Xylocoridea brevipennis* Reuter (Anthocoridae)**

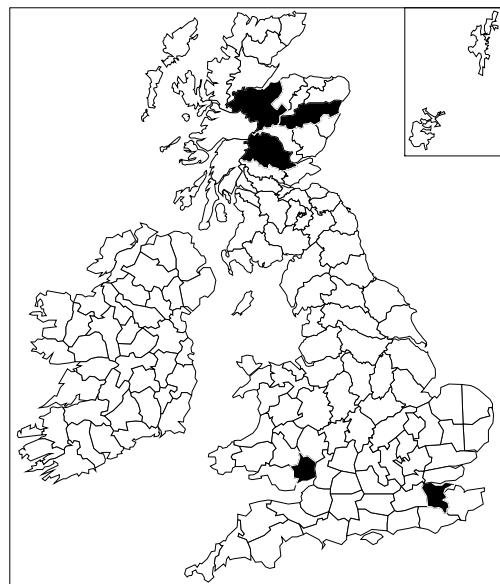
A total of 9 vice-county records: 6(5l); 9(1w); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(2o); 22(1w); 25(5f); 40(5w); 41(1w).

***Xylocoris cursitans* (Fallén) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 58 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 7(5B); 9(1w); 10(3l); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4l); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(2n); 45(1w); 46(2n); 47(5B); 50(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 69(1w); 70(1w); 80(5x); 83(5x); H21(5C).

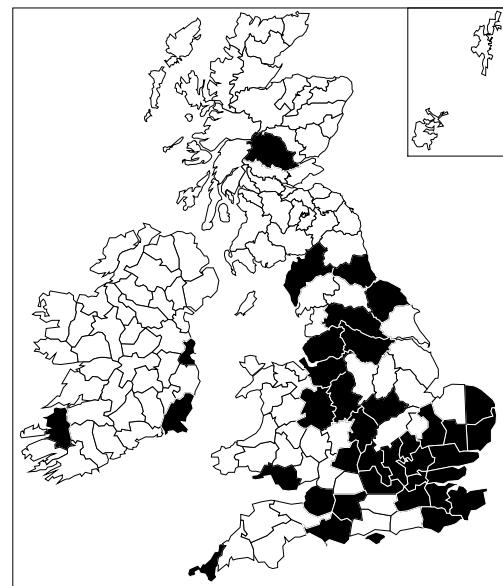
***Xylocoris formicetorum* (Boheman) (Anthocoridae)**

A total of 5 vice-county records: 16(4t); 35(1w); 88(5x); 92(5x); 96(5x).

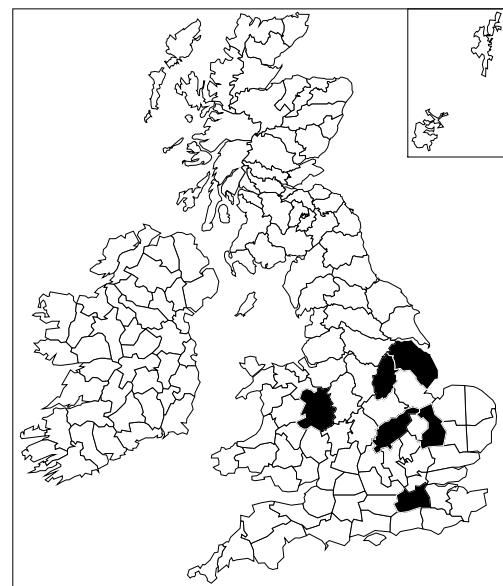


***Xylocoris galactus* (Fieber) (Anthocoridae)**

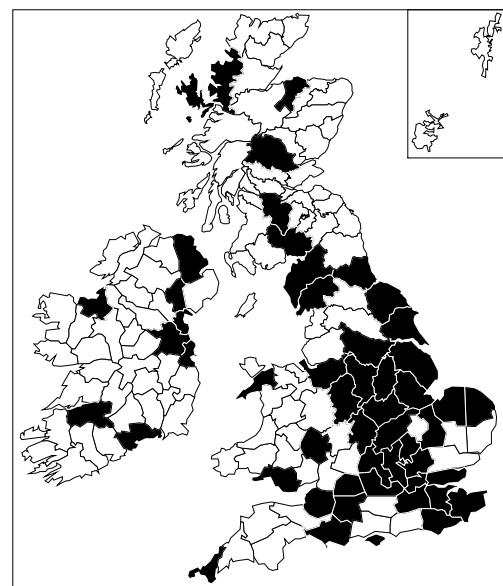
A total of 38 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 33(2l); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 55(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 70(1w); 88(5x); H2(3e); H12(3e); H21(3e).

***Cimex columbarius* Jenyns (Cimicidae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 17(1w); 29(1w); 32(1w); 40(1w); 54(3o); 56(1w).

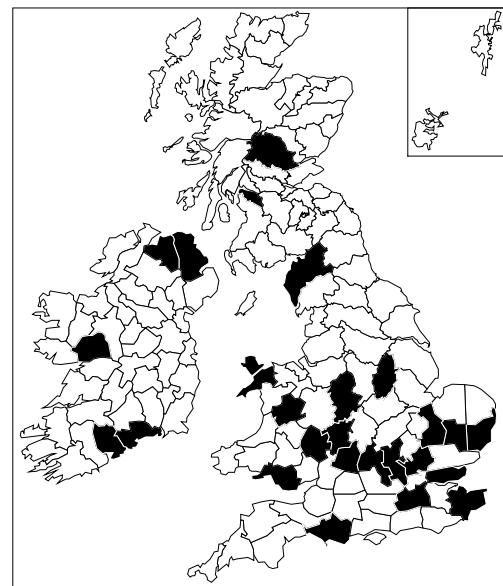
***Cimex lectularius* Linnaeus (Cimicidae)**

A total of 52 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(4f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 36(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 41(1w); 49(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 77(5x); 88(5x); 95(5x); 104(5B); 105(5B); H6(3e); H8(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H28(5C); H31(5C); H37(3e); H39(3e).

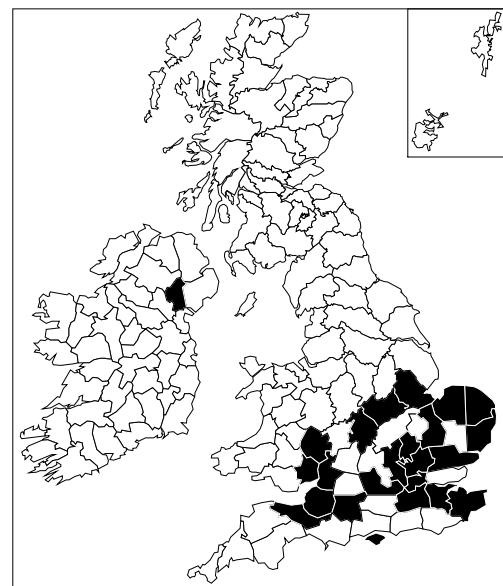


***Cimex pipistrelli* Jenyns (Cimicidae)**

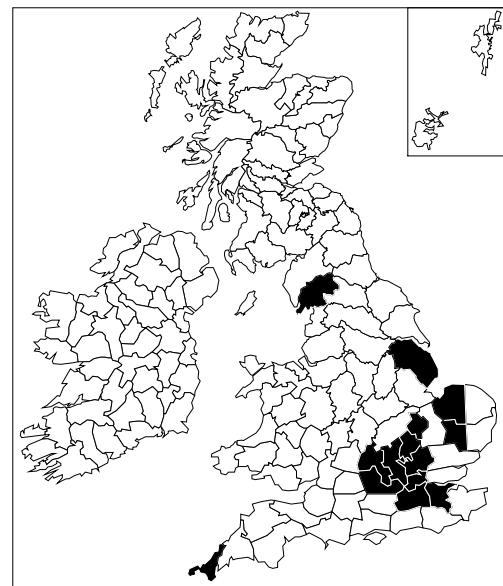
A total of 27 vice-county records: 9(1w); 15(4t); 17(5B); 18(4p); 20(3h); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 29(1w); 33(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 39(5B); 41(5B); 47(5B); 49(5B); 52(5B); 56(1w); 70(5B); 76(5x); 88(5x); H5(3e); H6(3e); H17(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

***Oeciacus hirundinis* (Lamarck) (Cimicidae)**

A total of 24 vice-county records: 5(5l); 6(5l); 8(5j); 10(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 38(2h); 53(3o); 55(5y); H37(3e).

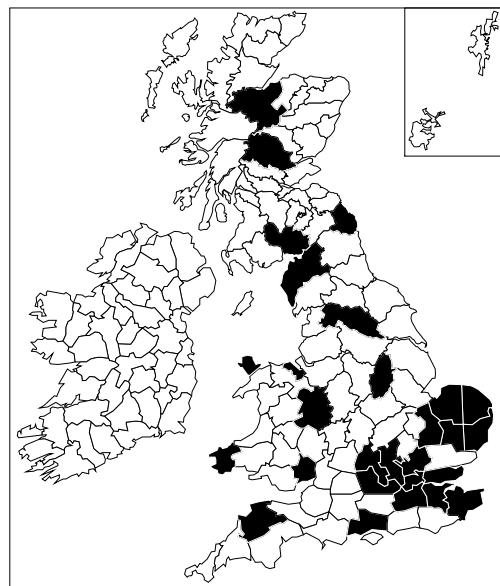
***Loricula coleoptrata* (Fallén) (Microphysidae)**

A total of 14 vice-county records: 1(2g); 16(4t); 17(4f); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5A); 28(4e); 30(1w); 31(1w); 54(3o); 69(1w).

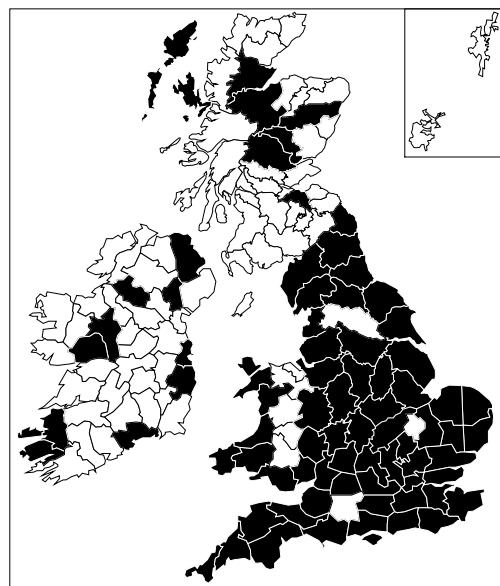


***Loricula distinguenda* (Reuter) (Microphysidae)**

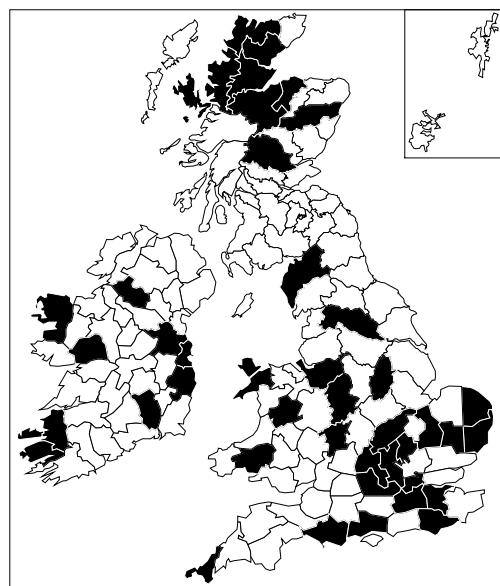
A total of 28 vice-county records: 4(5B); 11(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(3h); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 35(5B); 40(1w); 45(2n); 51(5B); 52(5B); 56(1w); 64(5B); 68(5r); 70(5B); 72(5x); 88(5x); 96(5x).

***Loricula elegantula* (Baerensprung) (Microphysidae)**

A total of 80 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(5B); 83(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 106(5x); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H6(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H25(5C); H33(5C); H37(5C); H39(3e).

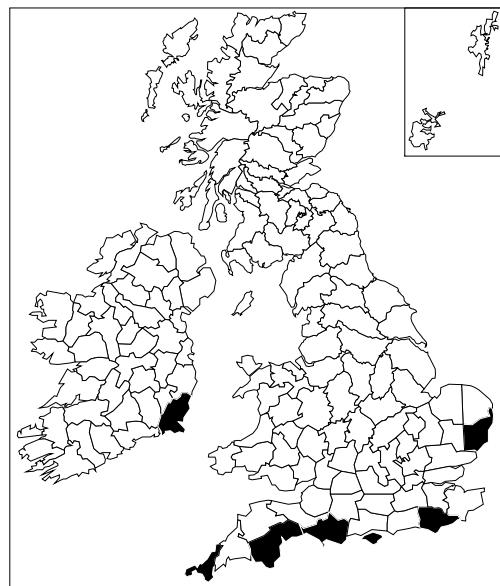
***Loricula exilis* (Fallén) (Microphysidae)**

A total of 44 vice-county records: 1(2g); 9(1w); 11(3r); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 37(1w); 39(1w); 44(1w); 47(5B); 49(1w); 52(5B); 56(5B); 58(1w); 64(4n); 70(5B); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); H1(5C); H2(3e); H11(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H27(3e); H33(5C).

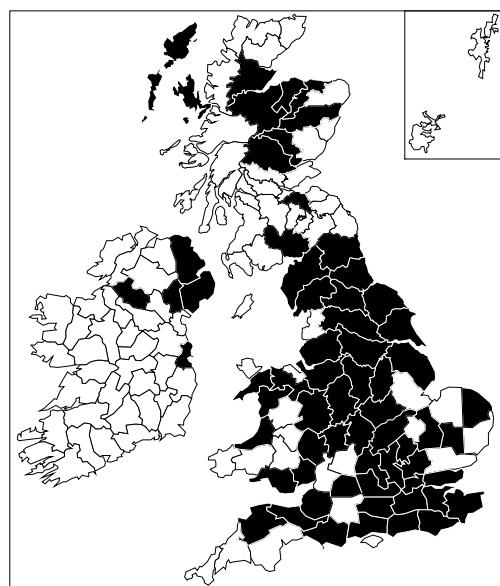


***Loricula inconspicua* (Douglas & Scott) (Microphysidae)**

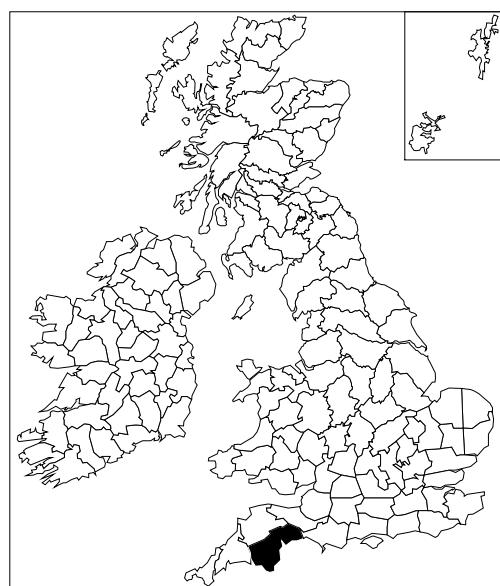
A total of 7 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 14(5h); 25(5f); H12(3e).

***Loricula pselaphiformis* Curtis (Microphysidae)**

A total of 65 vice-county records: 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 46(2n); 48(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 83(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 94(5B); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 106(5x); 110(5x); H21(5C); H33(5C); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(5C).

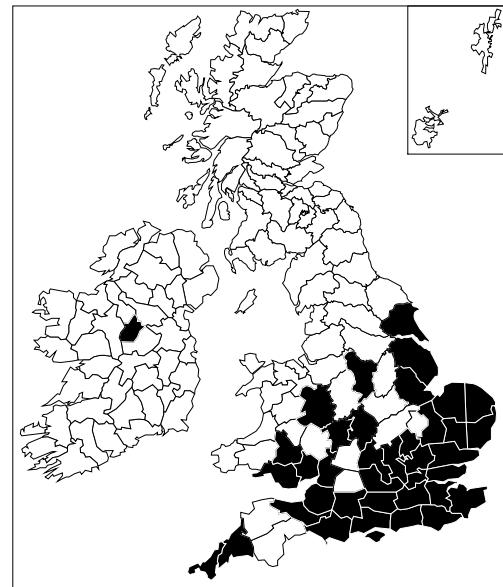
***Loricula ruficeps* (Reuter) (Microphysidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 3(5o).

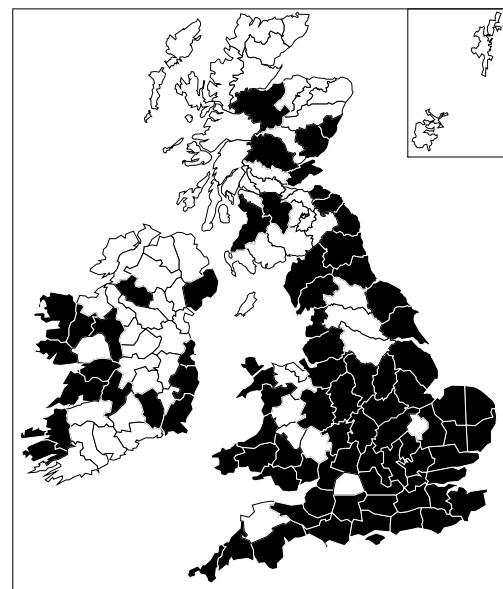


***Acetropis gimmerthalii* (Flor) (Miridae)**

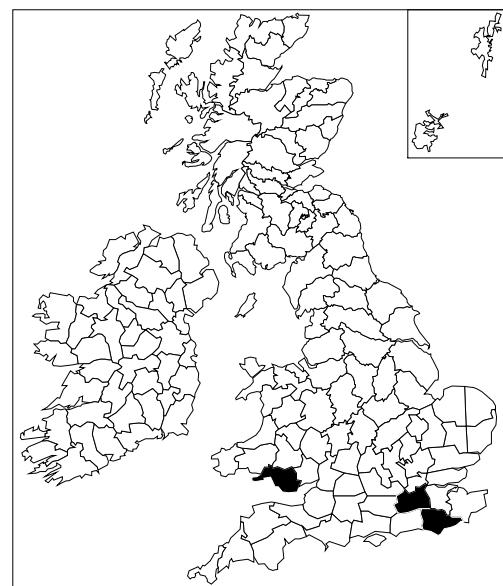
A total of 39 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 40(1w); 41(5B); 42(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(1w); 61(4n); H24(3e).

***Adelphocoris lineolatus* (Goeze) (Miridae)**

A total of 83 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 68(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 75(5B); 77(5x); 81(5x); 82(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 90(5x); 91(5B); 96(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H9(3e); H10(5C); H11(3e); H12(5C); H15(5C); H16(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(5C); H33(5C); H38(5C).

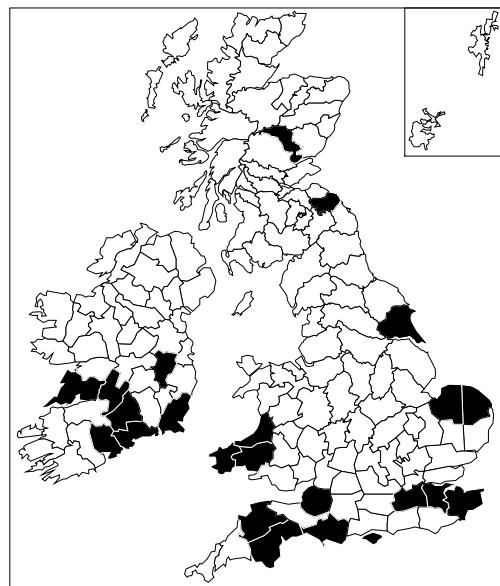
***Adelphocoris quadripunctatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 14(5t); 17(5t); 41(5t).

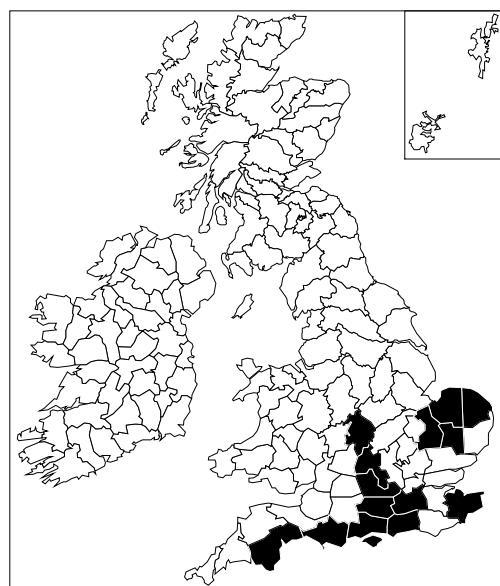


***Adelphocoris seticornis* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

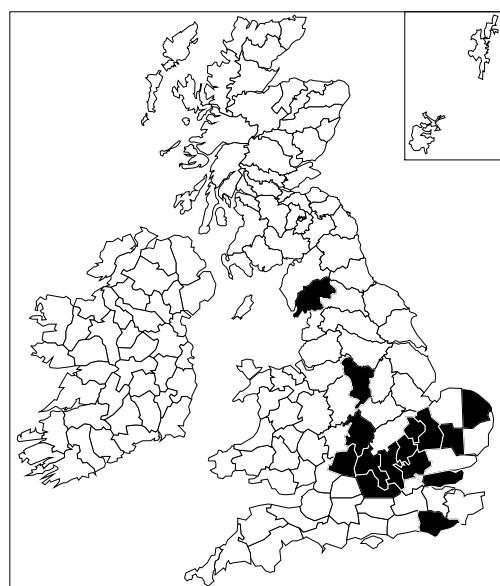
A total of 23 vice-county records: 3(5o); 4(5o); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 27(4e); 28(4e); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 61(4n); 81(5x); 89(5x); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(5C); H9(5C); H10(5C); H12(3e); H19(5C).

***Adelphocoris tictinensis* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)**

A total of 15 vice-county records: 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 15(5B); 17(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 38(5B).

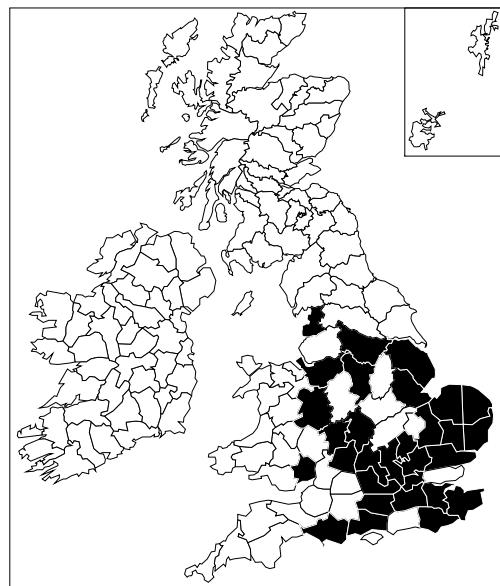
***Agnocoris reclairei* (Wagner) (Miridae)**

A total of 15 vice-county records: 14(5h); 18(4p); 20(3w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(3w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 31(1w); 33(2l); 38(1w); 57(3p); 69(1w).

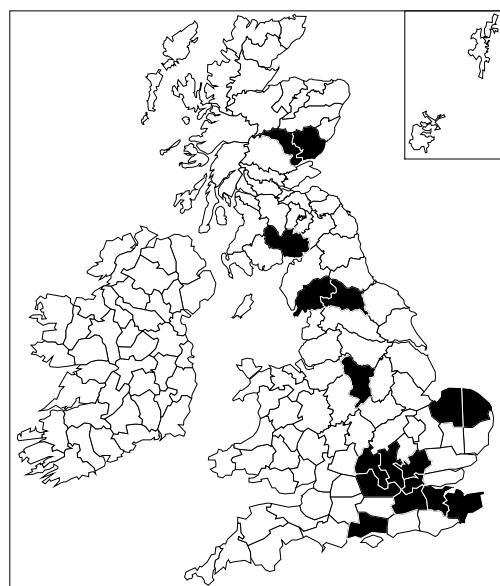


***Alloeotomus gothicus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

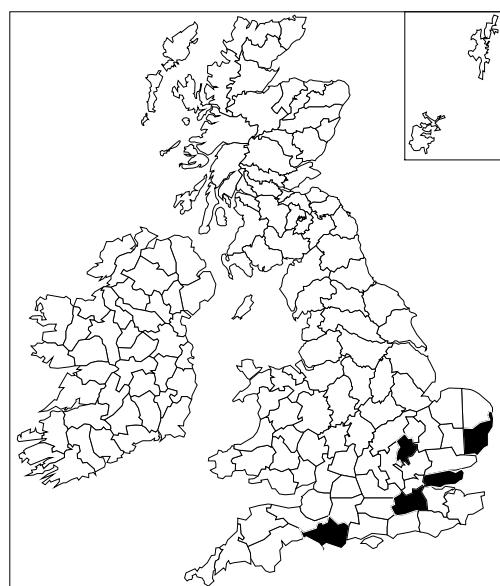
A total of 30 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(2i); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(5q); 33(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 40(5w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(5B); 58(1w); 60(5d); 63(5B).

***Amblytylus brevicollis* Fieber (Miridae)**

A total of 17 vice-county records: 11(3r); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(5f); 28(4e); 57(1w); 65(4n); 69(5B); 72(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x).

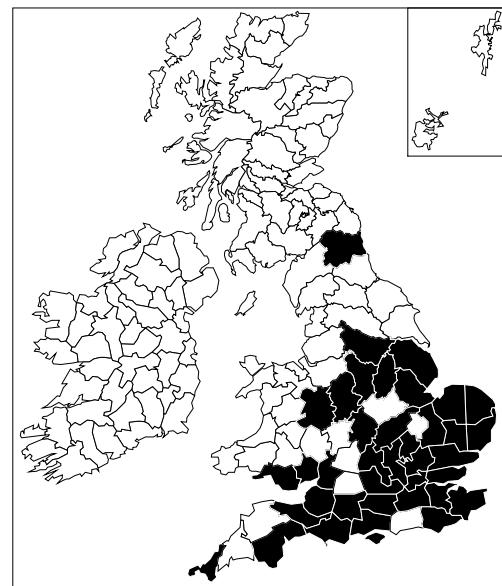
***Amblytylus delicatus* (Perris) (Miridae)**

A total of 5 vice-county records: 9(1w); 17(1w); 18(4p); 25(5B); 30(5q).

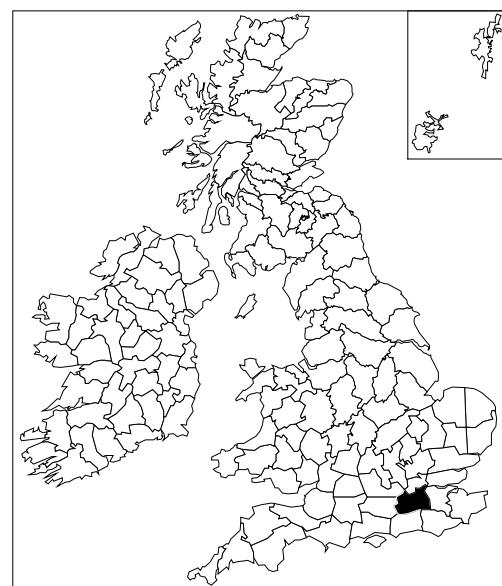


***Amblytylus nasutus* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)**

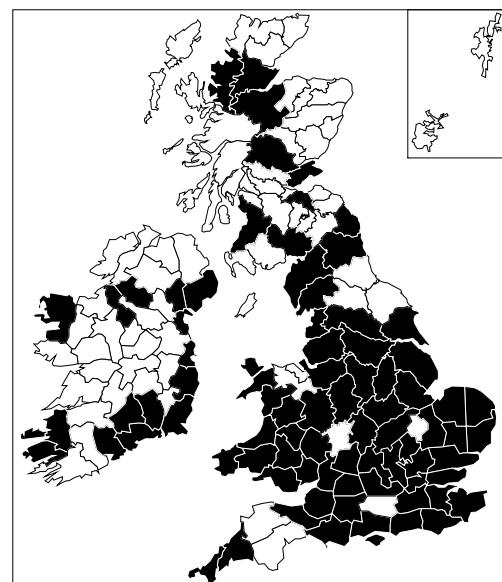
A total of 39 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(3p); 57(1w); 63(4n); 67(5B).

***Apolygus limbatus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

Only one vice-county record: 17(1w).

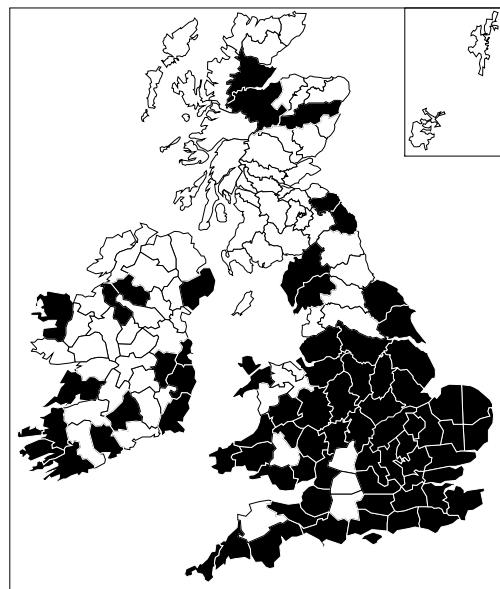
***Apolygus lucorum* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)**

A total of 83 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(5B); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 83(5B); 85(5B); 88(5x); 96(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H11(3e); H12(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(5C); H29(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C).

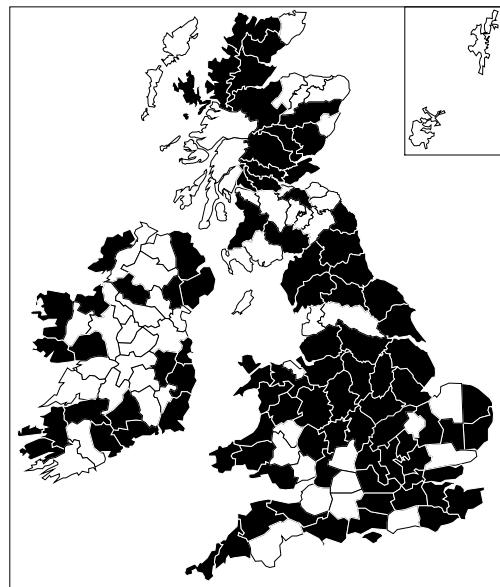


***Apolygus spinolae* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)**

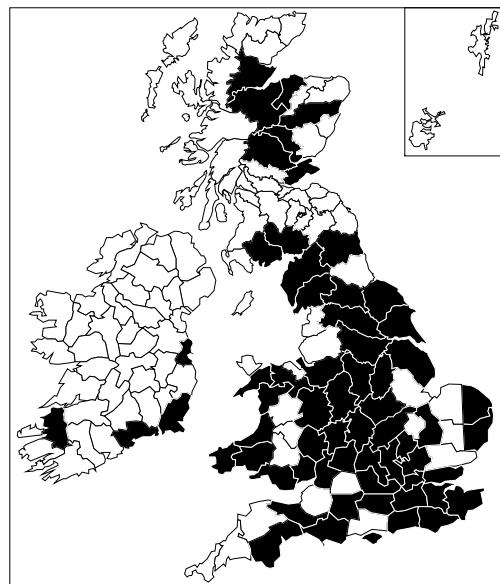
A total of 75 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 31(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(5B); 49(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(5B); 81(5x); 92(5x); 96(5x); 106(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H5(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(5C); H29(3e); H33(5C); H38(5C).

***Asciodesma obsoleta* (Fieber) (Miridae)**

A total of 91 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5B); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 83(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H12(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(5C); H28(3e); H33(5C); H35(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C).

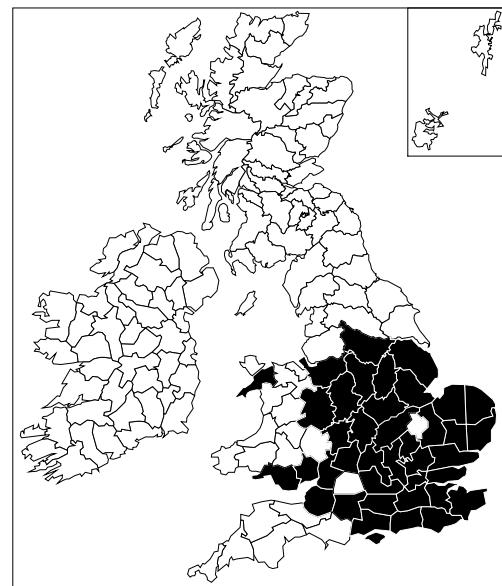
***Atractotomus magnicornis* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 63 vice-county records: 3(5o); 5(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 67(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 106(5x); H2(3e); H6(3e); H12(3e); H21(3e).

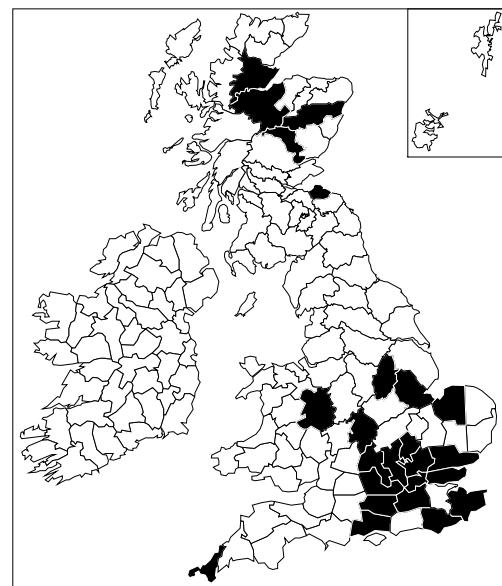


***Atractotomus mali* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)**

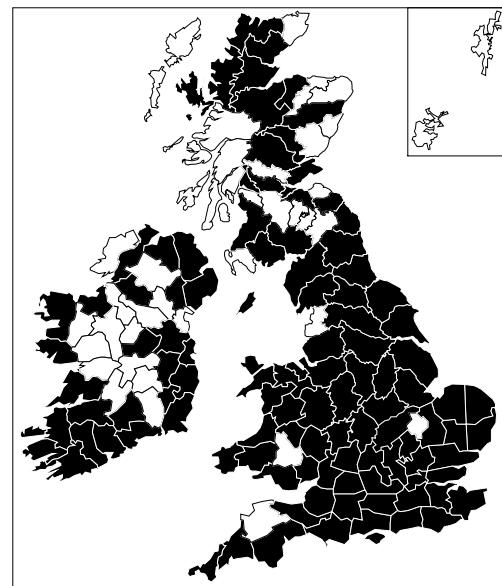
A total of 40 vice-county records: 6(5l); 8(5j); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(5B); 49(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(3p); 58(1w); 63(4n).

***Atractotomus parvulus* Reuter (Miridae)**

A total of 24 vice-county records: 1(2g); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(4j); 28(4e); 30(1w); 38(2h); 40(5w); 53(3o); 56(5B); 82(5B); 89(5x); 92(5B); 96(5B); 106(5x).

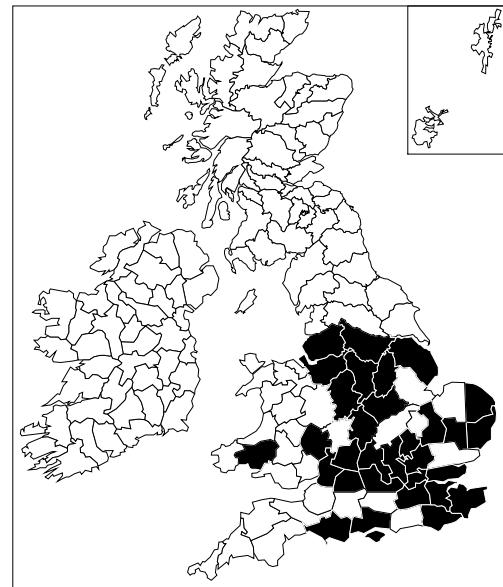
***Blepharidopterus angulatus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 111 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5D); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 83(5B); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H16(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H27(3e); H28(5C); H33(5C); H34(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

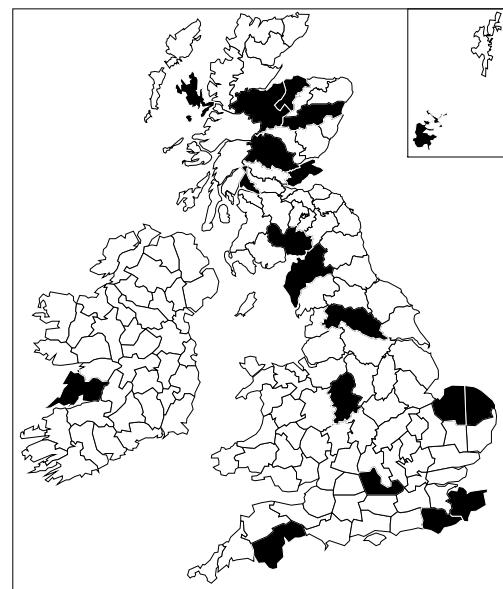


***Blepharidopterus diaphanus* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)**

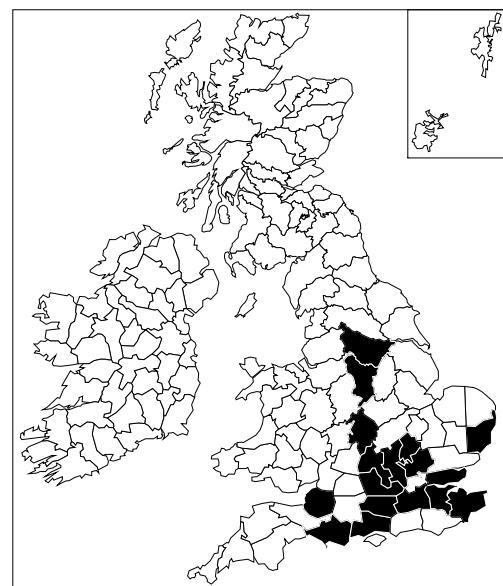
A total of 32 vice-county records: 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 44(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 63(4n).

***Bothynotus pilosus* (Bohemian) (Miridae)**

A total of 19 vice-county records: 3(5o); 14(5h); 15(4t); 22(1w); 27(4e); 28(4e); 39(1w); 64(4n); 70(1w); 72(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 99(5x); 104(5B); 111(5B); H9(3e).

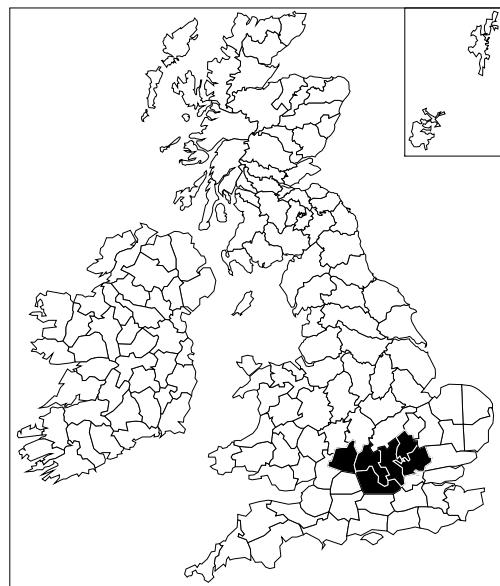
***Brachyarthrum limitatum* Fieber (Miridae)**

A total of 17 vice-county records: 6(5B); 9(1w); 11(3r); 12(4x); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 30(5q); 38(1w); 57(5B); 63(4n).

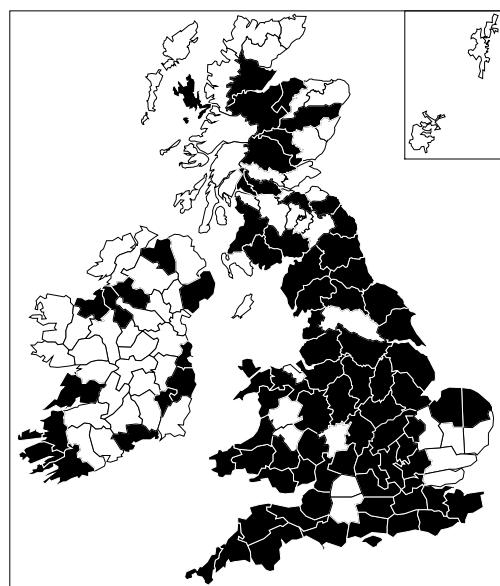


***Brachynotocoris puncticornis* Reuter (Miridae)**

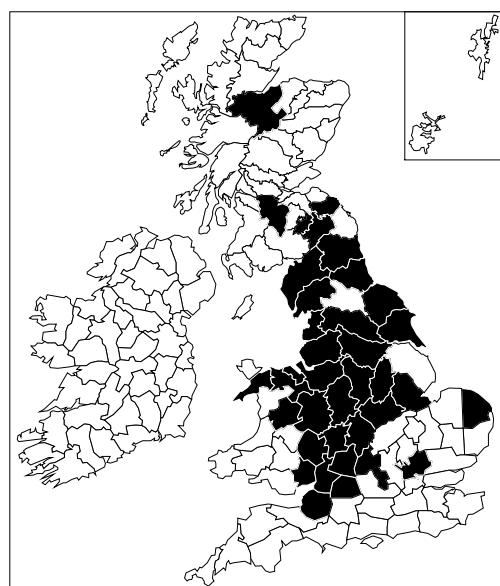
A total of 6 vice-county records: 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 30(1w); 33(2l).

***Bryocoris pteridis* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 85 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5x); 81(5x); 83(5B); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 99(5x); 104(5x); 106(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H13(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H33(5C); H38(5C); H40(5C).

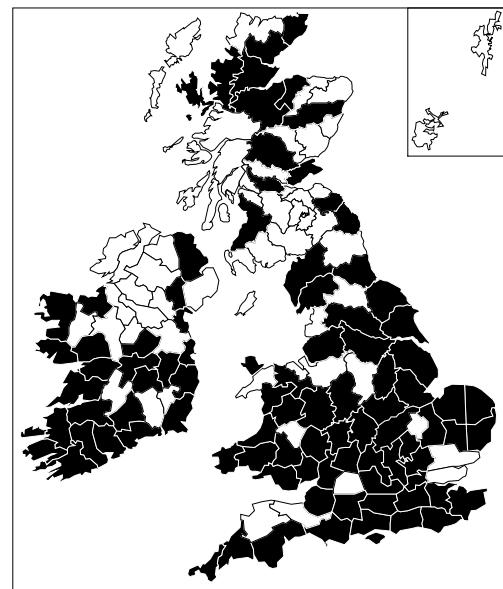
***Calocoris alpestris* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)**

A total of 37 vice-county records: 6(5B); 7(5j); 20(2o); 23(1w); 27(4e); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(3q); 37(1w); 38(3p); 39(1w); 40(3p); 47(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 51(5B); 53(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 77(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 96(5B).

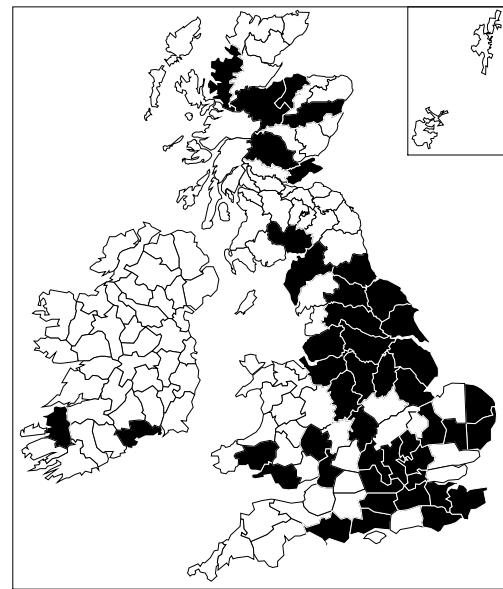


***Calocoris roseomaculatus* (De Geer) (Miridae)**

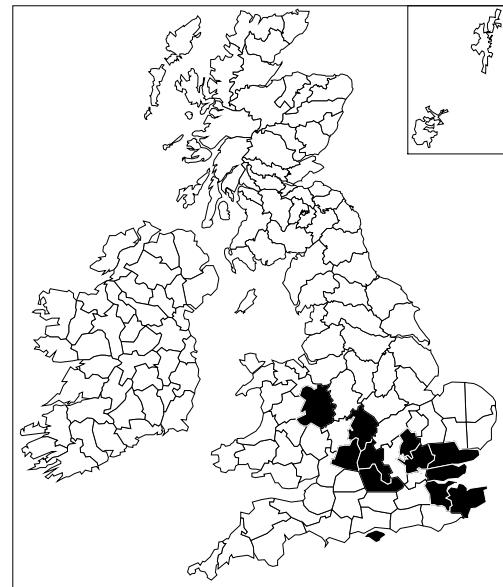
A total of 93 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5I); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 50(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 75(5B); 81(5x); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 109(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(5C); H12(3e); H14(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H19(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H31(3e); H37(3e); H39(3e).

***Camptozygum aequale* (Villers) (Miridae)**

A total of 45 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(4x); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 34(2l); 36(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 105(5B); H2(3e); H6(3e).

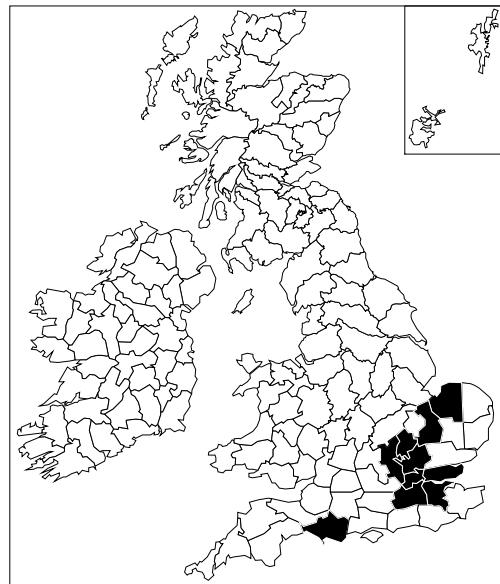
***Campylomma annulicornis* (Signoret) (Miridae)**

A total of 12 vice-county records: 10(3f); 15(5B); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(2i); 23(1w); 30(1w); 33(2l); 38(3p); 40(5w).

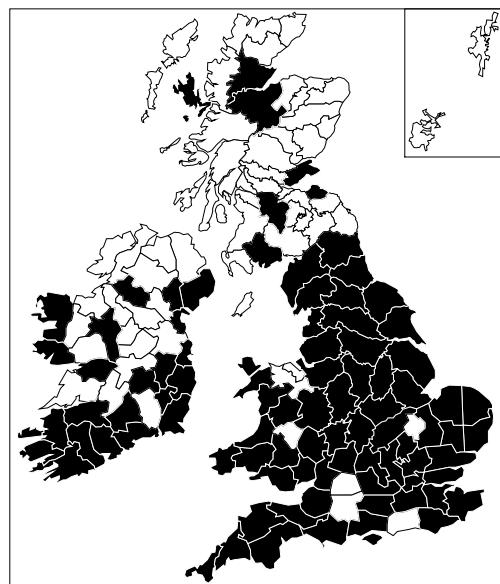


***Campylomma verbasci* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)**

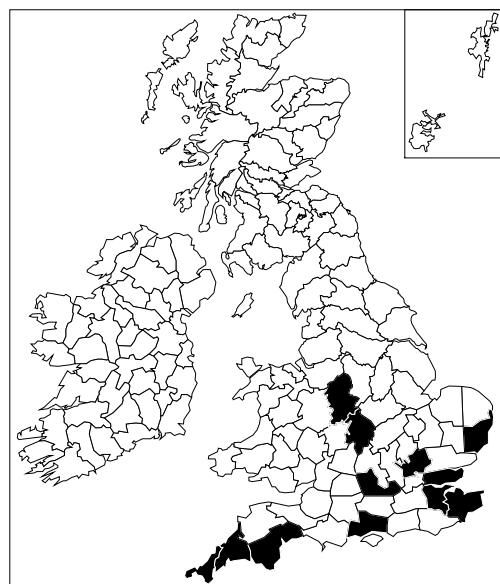
A total of 10 vice-county records: 9(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 24(4f); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(5q).

***Campyloneura virgula* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Miridae)**

A total of 91 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 67(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 73(5x); 77(5B); 82(5x); 85(5B); 96(5B); 104(5x); 106(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e).

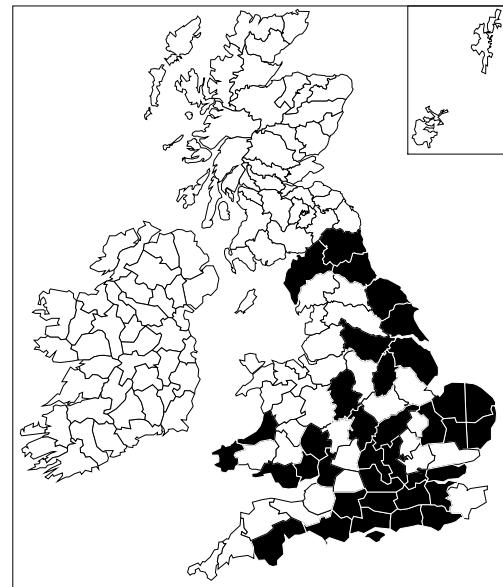
***Capsodes flavomarginatus* (Donovan) (Miridae)**

A total of 12 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 11(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 20(3z); 22(1w); 25(5f); 38(2h); 39(1w).

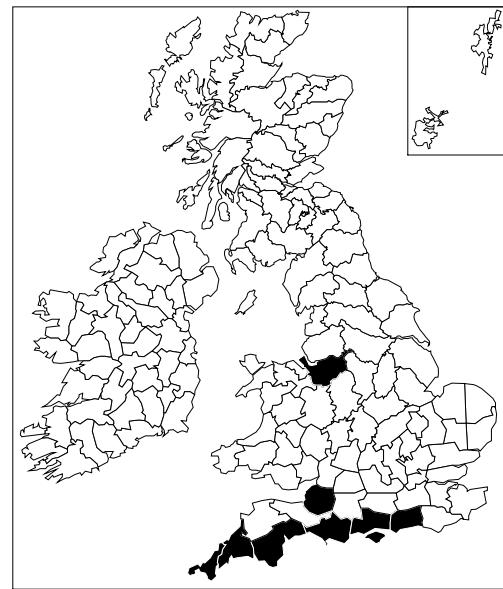


***Capsodes gothicus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

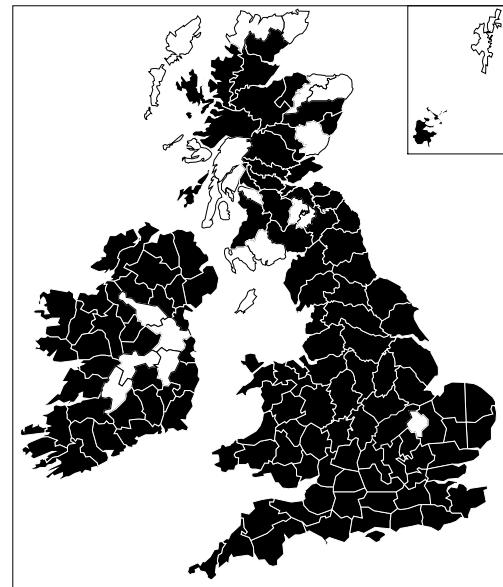
A total of 37 vice-county records: 3(5o); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 41(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 54(3o); 56(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 70(1w).

***Capsodes sulcatus* (Fieber) (Miridae)**

A total of 9 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 58(1w).

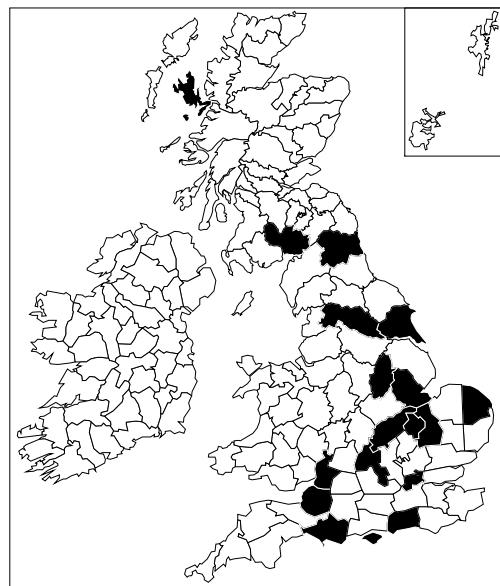
***Capsus ater* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 129 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(3p); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(5B); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 77(5B); 80(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5x); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 99(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(5C); H15(3e); H16(5C); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(5C); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H31(3e); H32(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

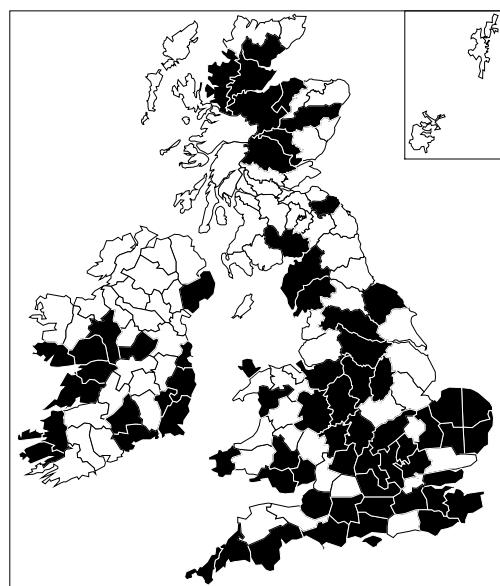


***Capsus wagneri* (Remane) (Miridae)**

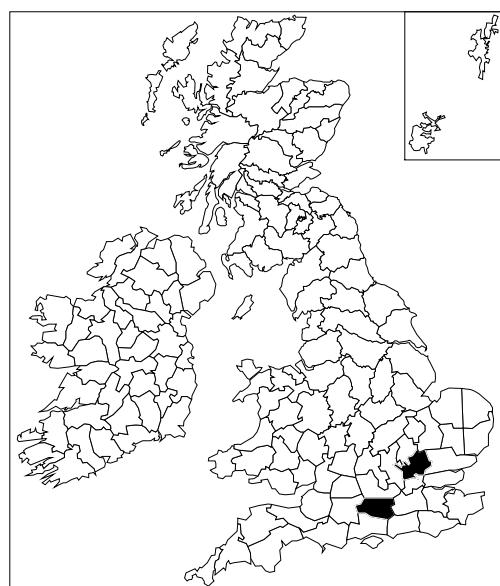
A total of 18 vice-county records: 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 13(5h); 21(1w); 23(4h); 27(4e); 29(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 53(3o); 56(4s); 61(4n); 64(4n); 67(5r); 72(5x); 104(5x).

***Charagochilus gyllenhalii* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 69 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5o); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4o); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(3q); 41(5B); 42(5B); 45(1w); 48(1w); 52(5B); 56(1w); 57(4n); 58(1w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 81(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H12(5C); H13(5C); H15(3e); H16(5C); H17(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H38(5C).

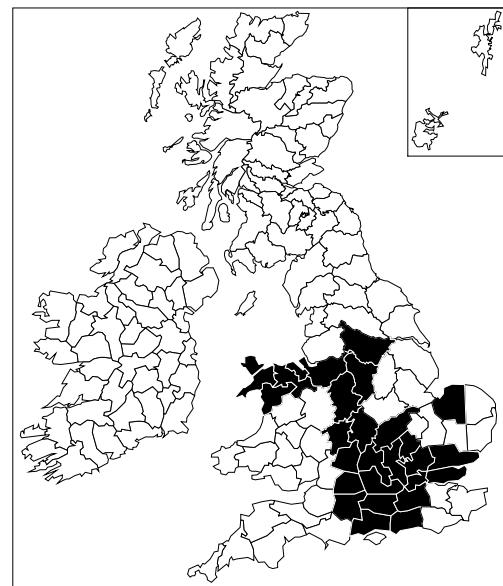
***Charagochilus weberi* Wagner (Miridae)**

A total of 2 vice-county records: 12(3f); 20(2o).

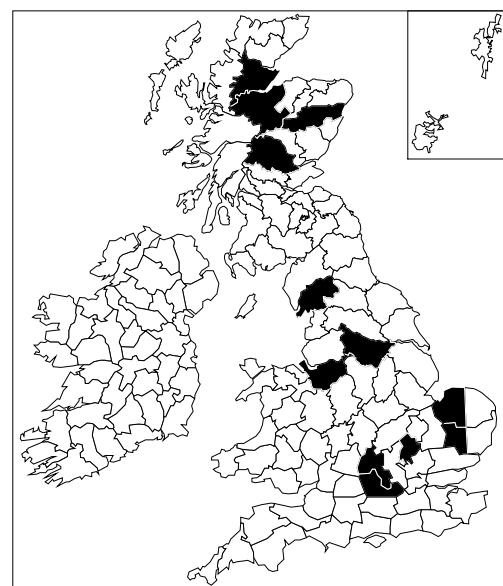


***Chlamydatus evanescens* (Boheman) (Miridae)**

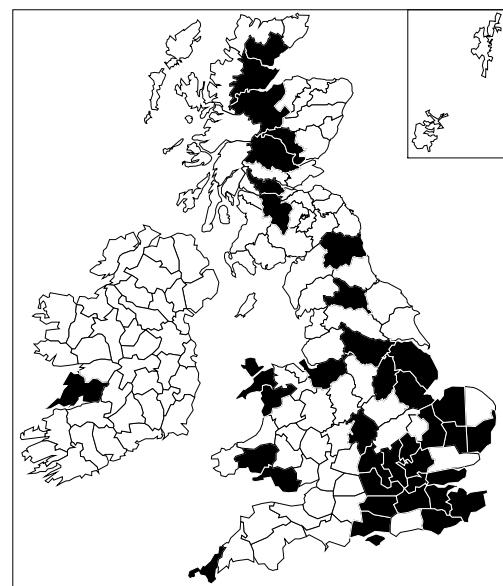
A total of 28 vice-county records: 7(5j); 8(5t); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5t); 17(4y); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(3q); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 28(4e); 30(3q); 32(2j); 33(2l); 37(4s); 38(3q); 39(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 63(4n).

***Chlamydatus pulicarius* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 12 vice-county records: 22(5s); 23(1w); 26(5f); 28(4e); 30(1w); 58(1w); 63(5B); 69(5B); 88(5x); 92(5x); 96(5x); 106(5x).

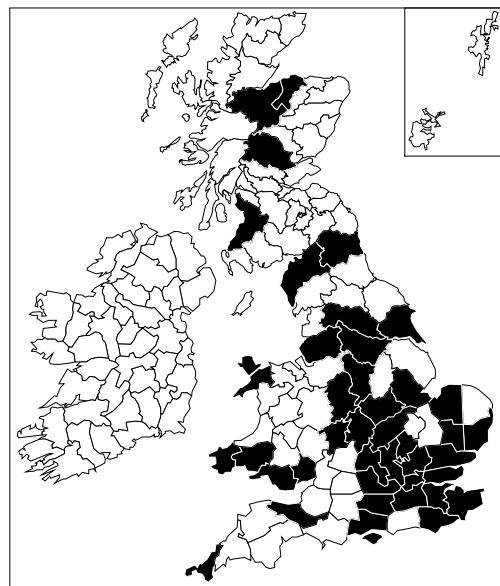
***Chlamydatus pullus* (Reuter) (Miridae)**

A total of 40 vice-county records: 1(2g); 10(3f); 11(4x); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(4f); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 38(2h); 41(1w); 44(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 58(1w); 63(4n); 65(4n); 67(5r); 77(5B); 86(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 96(5x); 106(5x); 107(5B); H9(5C).

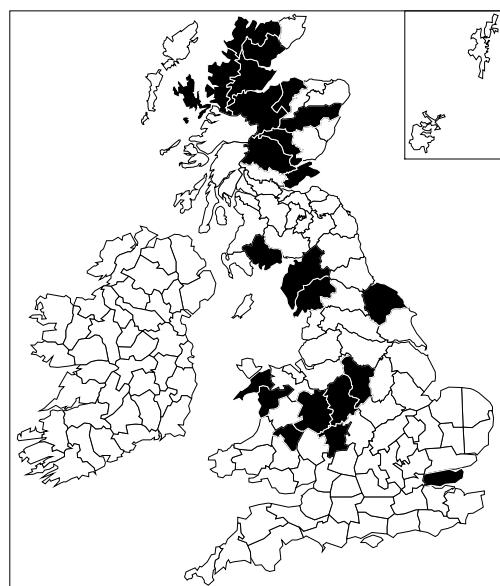


***Chlamydatus saltitans* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

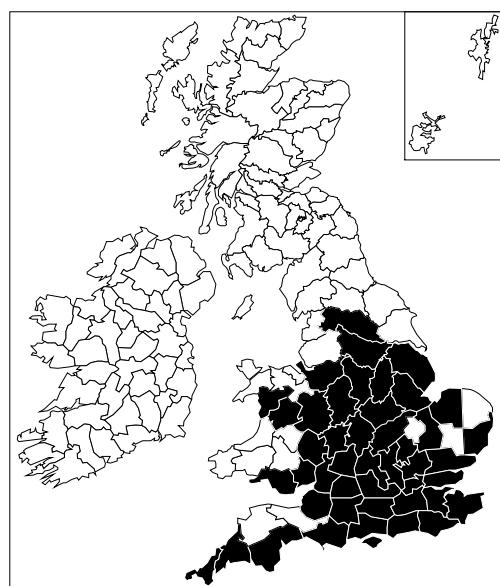
A total of 43 vice-county records: 1(2g); 5(5l); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(2q); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 28(4e); 30(5q); 32(1w); 35(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 49(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 55(1w); 57(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 67(5r); 70(1w); 75(5x); 88(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B).

***Chlamydatus wilkinsoni* (Douglas & Scott) (Miridae)**

A total of 23 vice-county records: 18(4p); 37(1w); 39(1w); 40(3q); 43(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 57(3p); 62(4n); 69(5B); 70(1w); 73(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x).

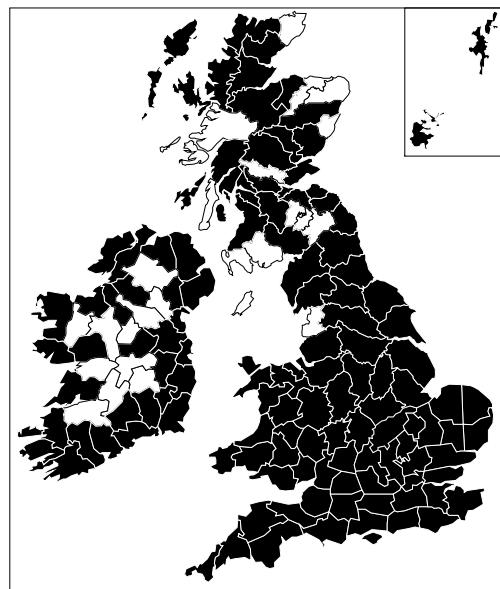
***Closterotomus fulvomaculatus* (De Geer) (Miridae)**

A total of 46 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5o); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(5B); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 63(4n); 64(4n).

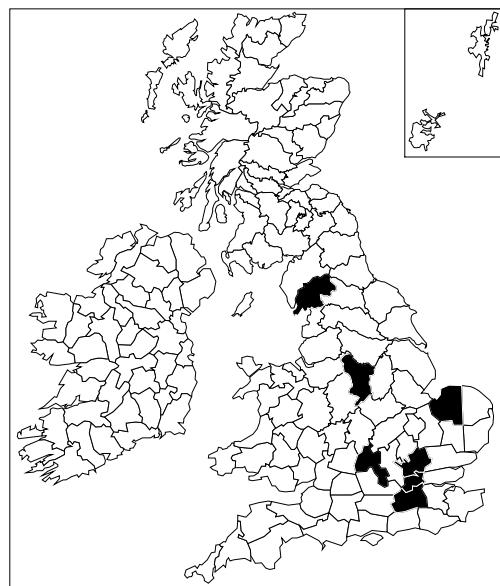


***Clasterotomus norwegicus* (Gmelin) (Miridae)**

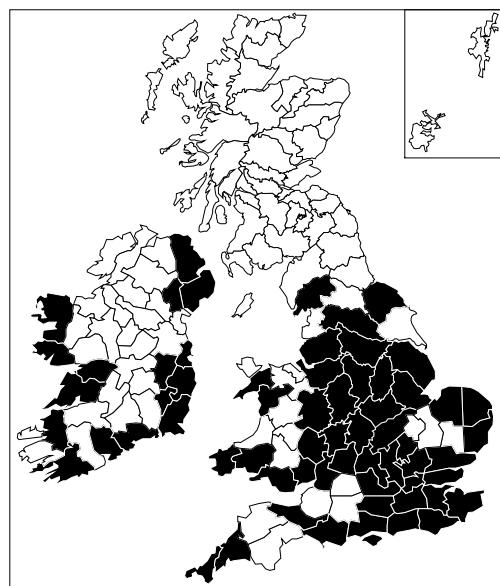
A total of 126 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5A); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(3p); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5x); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 98(5B); 99(5B); 100(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H16(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H31(3e); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

***Clasterotomus trivialis* (A. Costa) (Miridae)**

A total of 7 vice-county records: 17(1w); 20(5D); 21(1w); 23(1w); 28(4e); 57(4n); 69(1w).

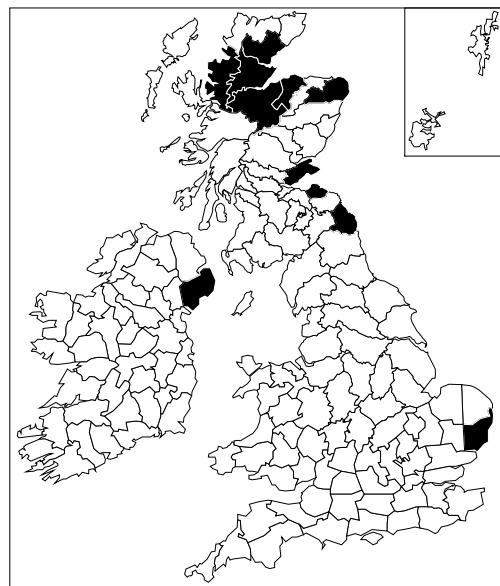
***Compsidolon salicellum* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Miridae)**

A total of 64 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2l); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5B); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 69(5B); H2(3e); H3(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H12(5C); H13(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H19(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C).

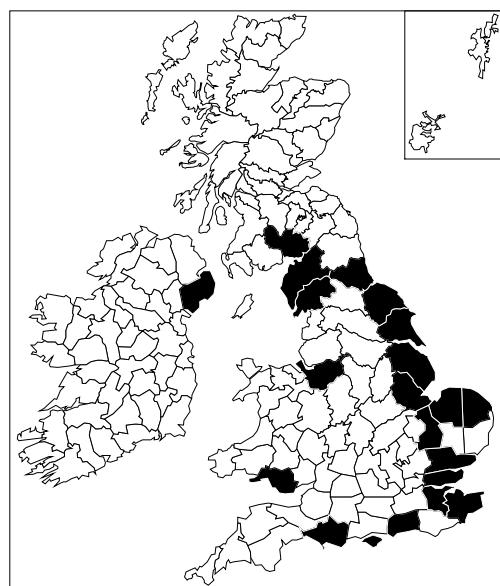


***Conostethus brevis* Reuter (Miridae)**

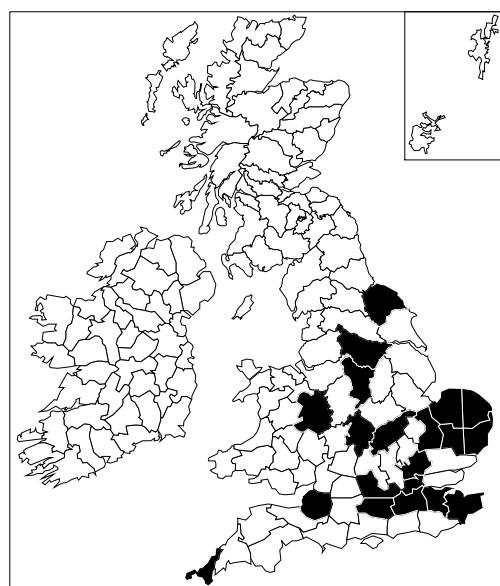
A total of 11 vice-county records: 25(5B); 68(5r); 82(5x); 85(5x); 93(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5B); H38(3e).

***Conostethus griseus* Douglas & Scott (Miridae)**

A total of 21 vice-county records: 9(1w); 10(3f); 13(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 41(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); H38(5C).

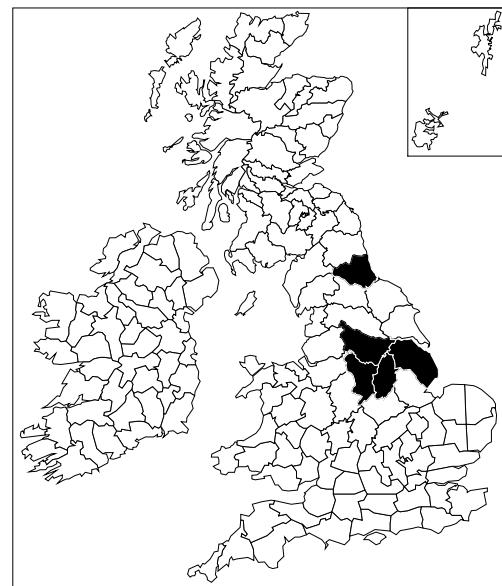
***Conostethus roseus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 20 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5l); 12(4x); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 32(1w); 38(3p); 40(5w); 57(5B); 62(4n); 63(4n).

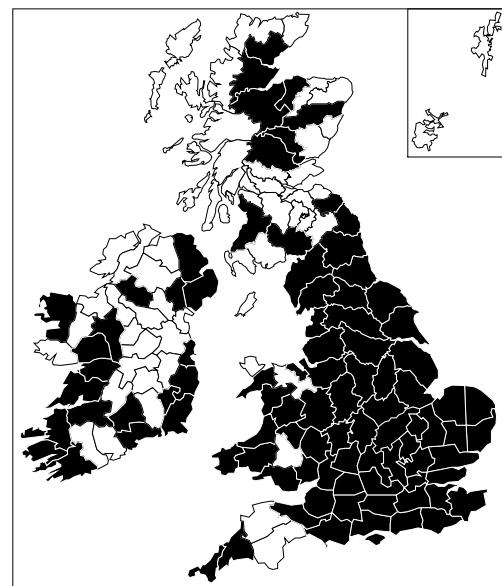


***Conostethus venustus* (Fieber) (Miridae)**

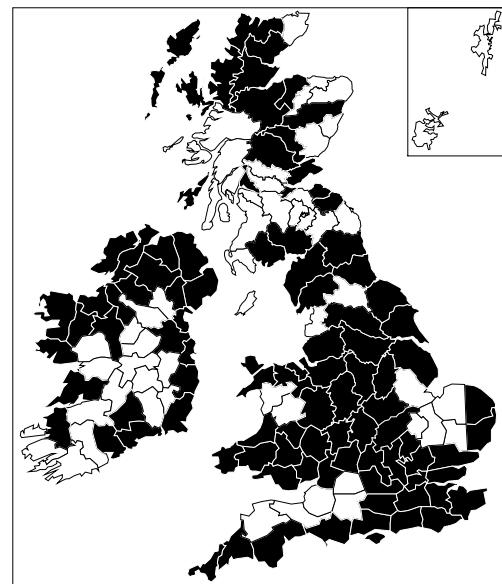
A total of 5 vice-county records: 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 63(4n); 66(4s).

***Cyllecoris histrionius* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 94 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5o); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4o); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(5B); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 43(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(5B); 49(5B); 51(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(5B); 66(5r); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 106(5B); 107(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H15(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H33(5C); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(3e).

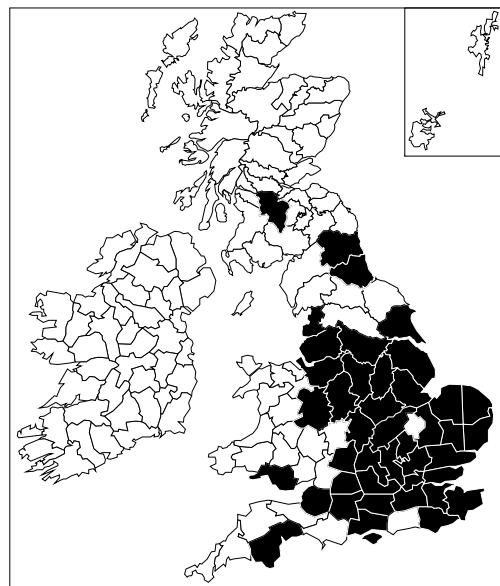
***Cyrtorhinus caricis* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 98 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5B); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); H2(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(5C); H12(3e); H16(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H31(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

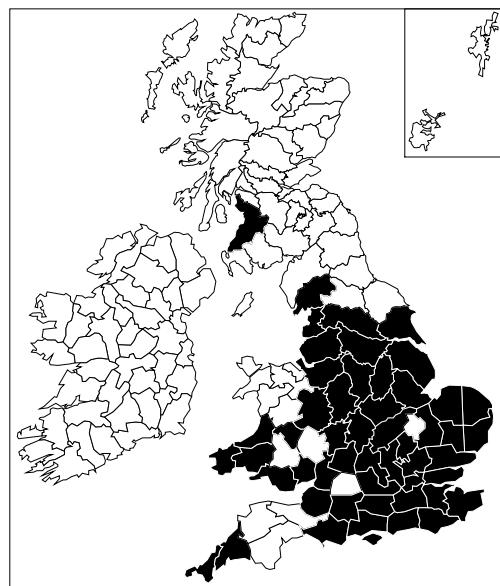


***Deraeocoris flavilinea* (A. Costa) (Miridae)**

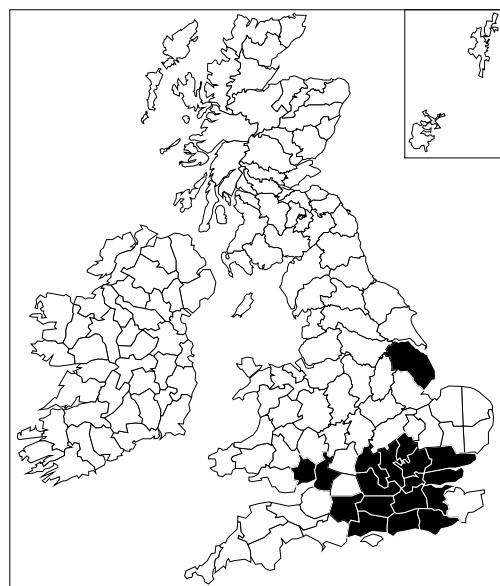
A total of 43 vice-county records: 3(5B); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5A); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 38(3p); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 66(4s); 67(5r); 77(5B).

***Deraeocoris lutescens* (Schilling) (Miridae)**

A total of 52 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5l); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(2n); 45(5B); 46(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(3p); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(5B); 63(4n); 64(4n); 69(5B); 75(5B).

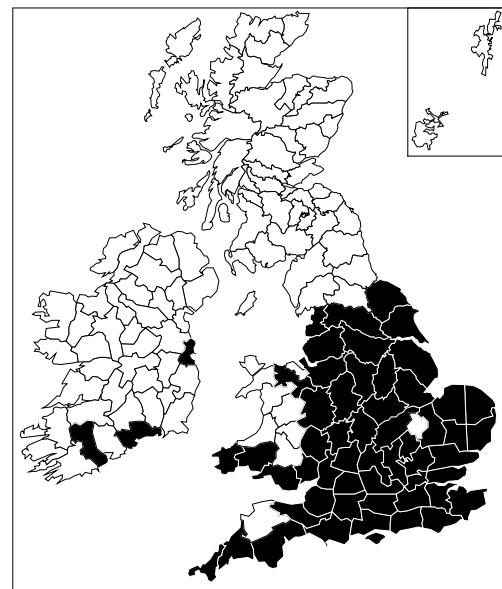
***Deraeocoris olivaceus* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

A total of 18 vice-county records: 8(5j); 11(5B); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 30(1w); 34(5B); 35(5B); 54(3o).

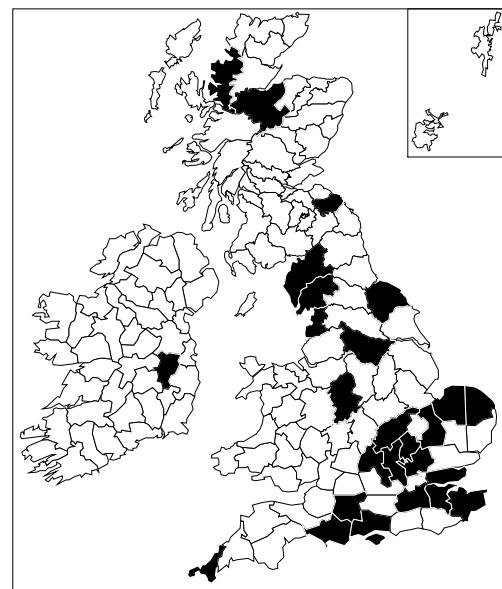


***Deraeocoris ruber* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

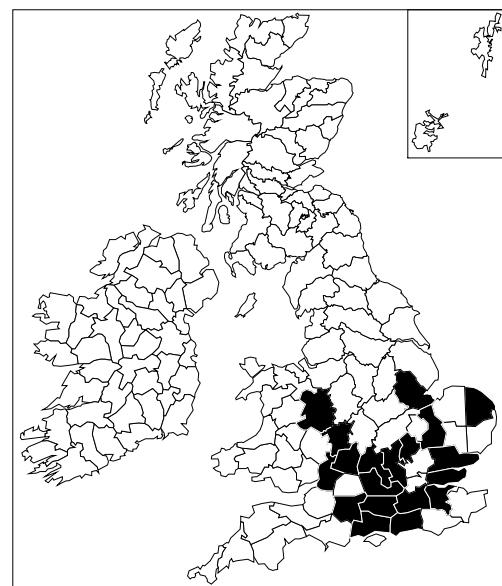
A total of 57 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 50(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); H4(5C); H6(5C); H21(3e).

***Deraeocoris scutellaris* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

A total of 27 vice-county records: 1(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 32(1w); 39(5B); 60(5B); 62(4n); 63(4n); 69(1w); 70(1w); 81(5x); 96(5B); 105(5x); H19(3e).

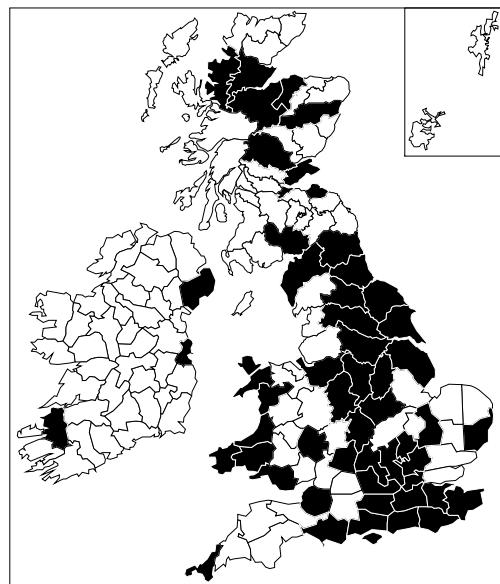
***Dichrooscytus gustavi* Josifov (Miridae)**

A total of 19 vice-county records: 8(5t); 11(3r); 12(3f); 13(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 29(5B); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 37(1w); 40(3q); 53(3o).

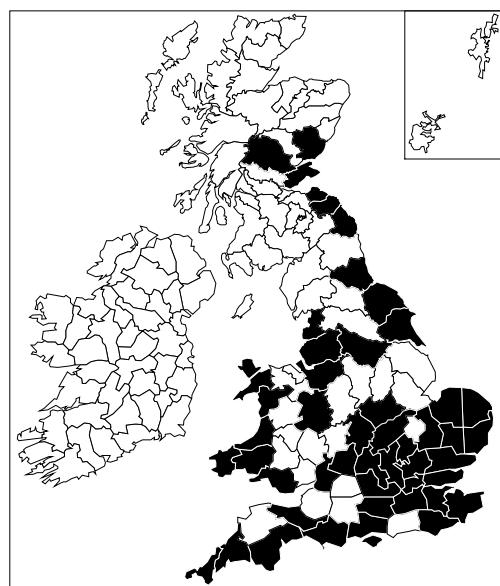


***Dichrooscytus rufipennis* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

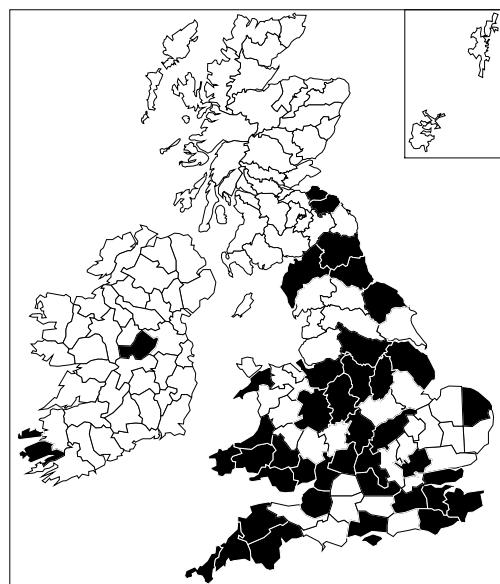
A total of 56 vice-county records: 1(5B); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 29(3p); 30(5q); 33(2l); 36(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 41(1w); 44(5B); 45(5B); 46(5B); 48(5B); 49(5B); 52(5B); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 70(1w); 72(5x); 82(5B); 84(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 105(5x); 106(5B); H2(3e); H21(3e); H38(5C).

***Dicyphus annulatus* (Wolff) (Miridae)**

A total of 51 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4o); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 38(2h); 40(3q); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(5B); 52(1w); 55(1w); 58(5B); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 68(5B); 81(5x); 82(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 90(5x).

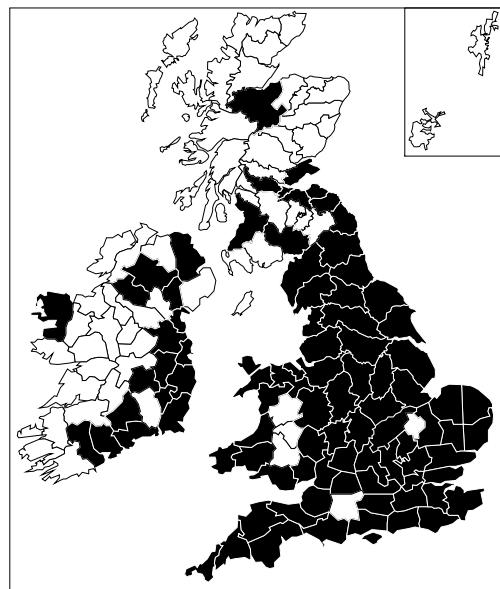
***Dicyphus constrictus* (Boheman) (Miridae)**

A total of 42 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 6(5B); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(1w); 27(4e); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 49(1w); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 70(5B); 81(5x); 82(5x); H1(3e); H23(5C).

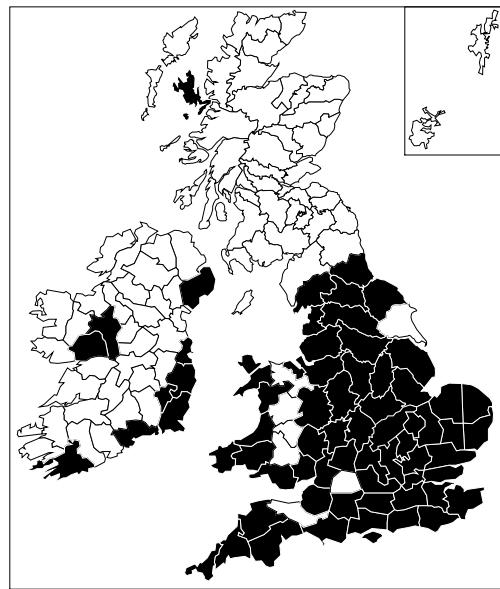


***Dicyphus epilobii* Reuter (Miridae)**

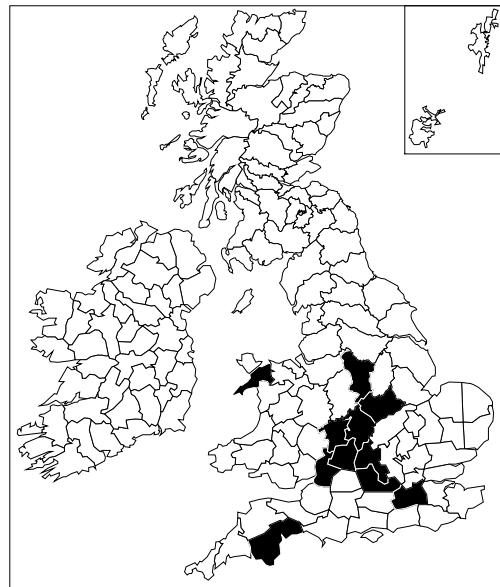
A total of 91 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3r); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(5B); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5B); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 96(5B); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H27(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H39(5C).

***Dicyphus errans* (Wolff) (Miridae)**

A total of 70 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); 104(5x); H3(3e); H6(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H17(5C); H20(5C); H21(3e); H25(5C); H38(5C).

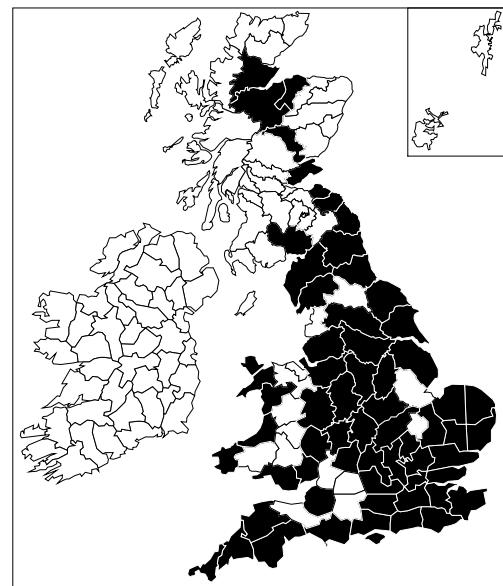
***Dicyphus escalerae* Lindberg (Miridae)**

A total of 11 vice-county records: 3(5o); 17(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(3p); 49(1w); 55(1w); 57(3p).

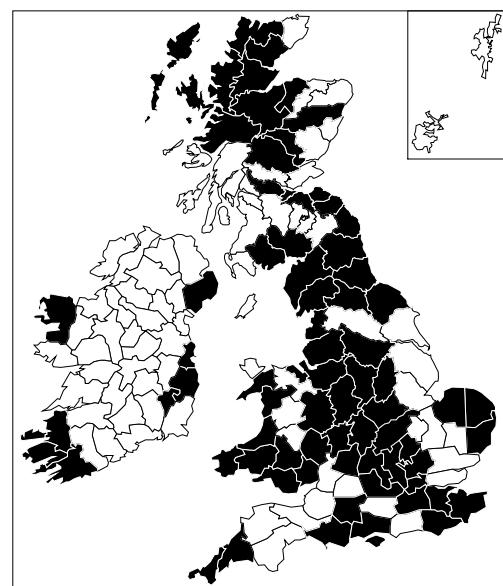


***Dicyphus globulifer* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

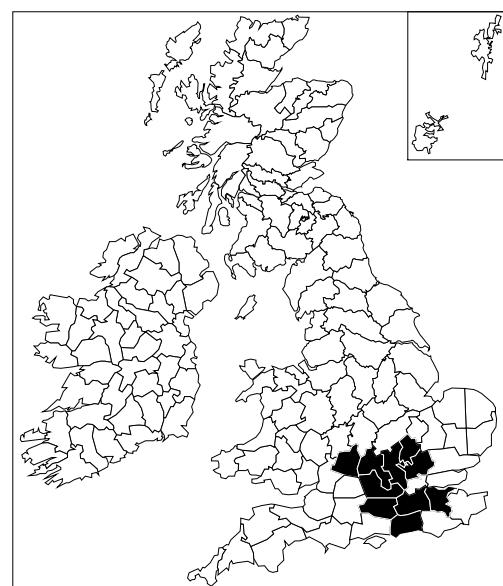
A total of 64 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(5B); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(5B); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 81(5x); 82(5B); 85(5B); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 106(5x).

***Dicyphus pallicornis* (Fieber) (Miridae)**

A total of 76 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2i); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 51(5B); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 84(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H13(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H38(5C).

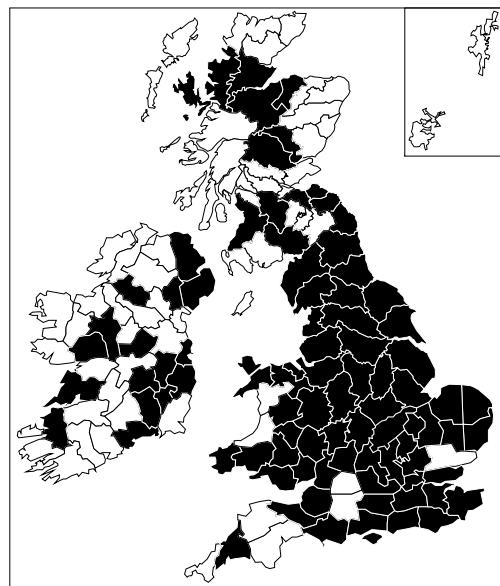
***Dicyphus pallidus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Miridae)**

A total of 10 vice-county records: 12(3f); 13(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 30(1w); 33(2l).

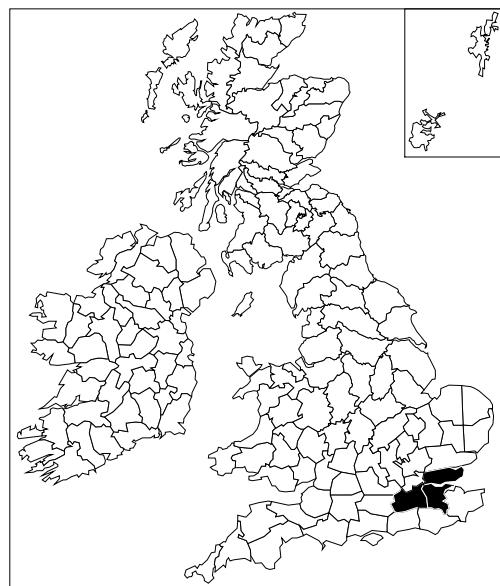


***Dicyphus stachydis* J. Sahlberg (Miridae)**

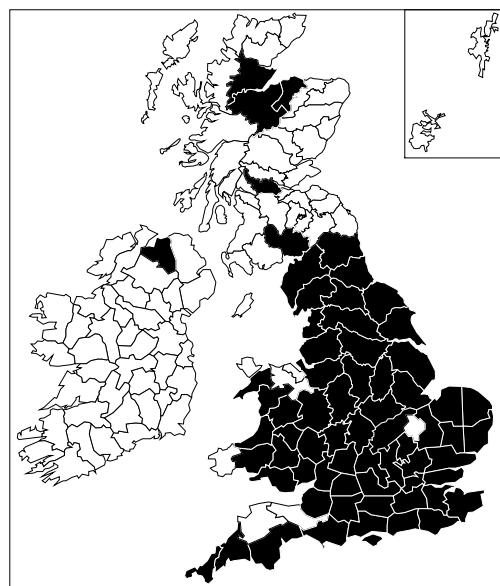
A total of 91 vice-county records: 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 47(5B); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5B); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 77(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 104(5B); 105(5B); 106(5x); H2(5C); H6(3e); H9(3e); H11(5C); H13(5C); H14(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(3e); H33(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C).

***Dicyphus tamaninii* Wagner (Miridae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 16(4t); 17(3q); 18(4p).

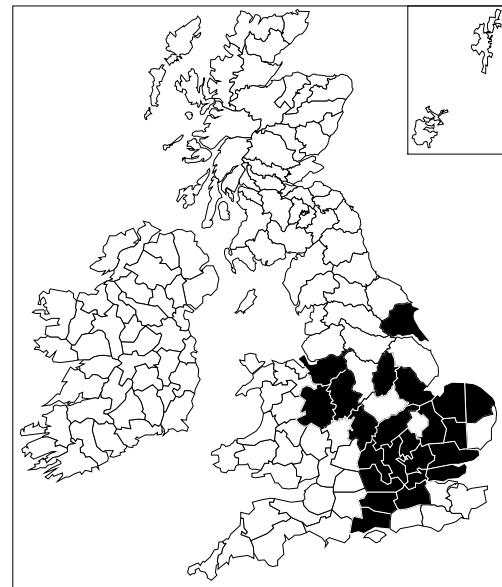
***Dryophilocoris flavoquadrimaculatus* (De Geer) (Miridae)**

A total of 68 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(2n); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(5B); 49(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(5B); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 86(5x); 95(5B); 96(5B); 106(5B); H40(3e).

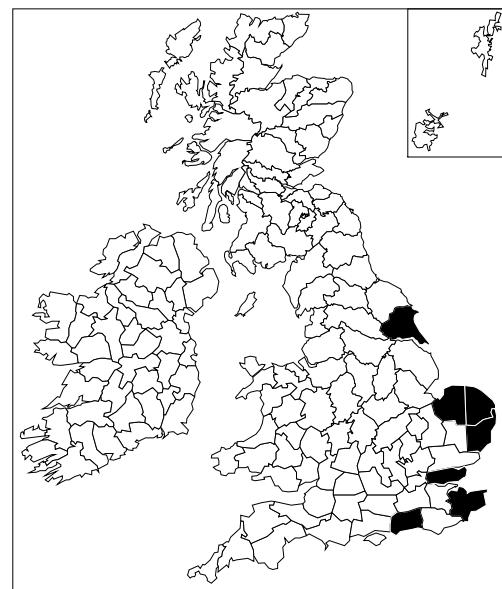


***Europiella artemisiae* (Becker) (Miridae)**

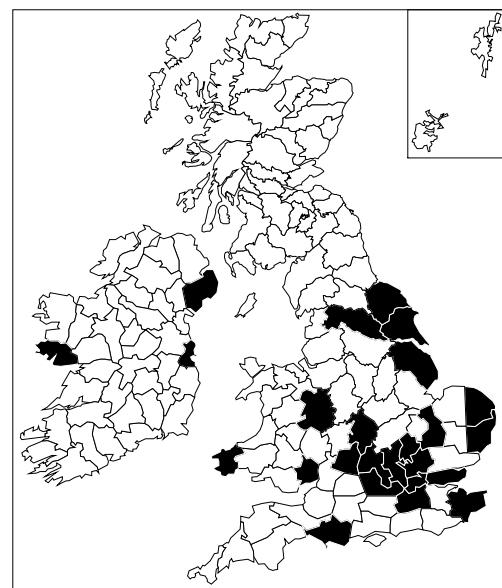
A total of 23 vice-county records: 11(3r); 12(4x); 17(4y); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(2k); 23(2k); 24(2k); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 32(2k); 38(3p); 39(3p); 40(5w); 53(3o); 56(3p); 58(1w); 61(4n).

***Europiella decolor* (Uhler) (Miridae)**

A total of 7 vice-county records: 13(5h); 15(4z); 18(4p); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 61(4n).

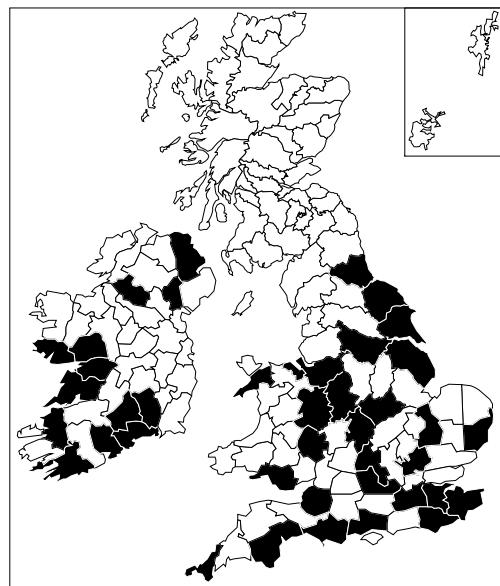
***Fieberocapsus flaveolus* (Reuter) (Miridae)**

A total of 25 vice-county records: 9(1w); 15(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(3h); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 38(2h); 40(5w); 45(1w); 54(3o); 61(4n); 62(5r); 64(4n); H16(5C); H21(3e); H38(3e).

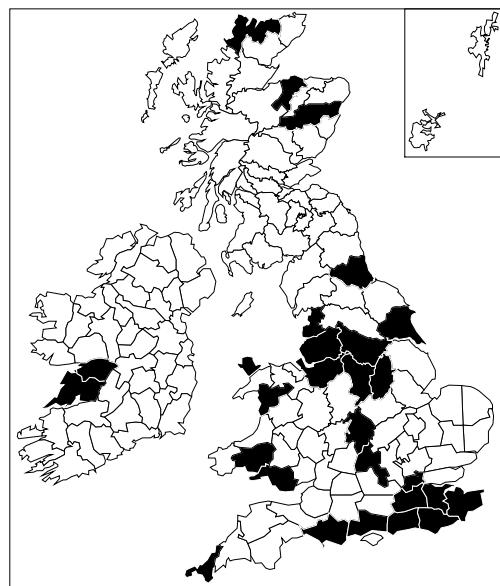


***Globiceps flavomaculatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

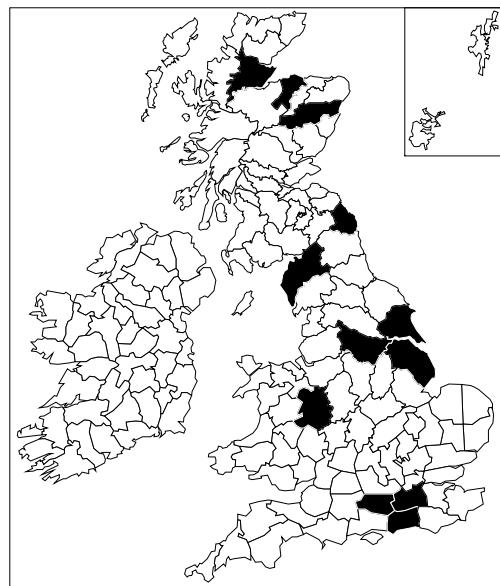
A total of 41 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 9(1w); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 22(5s); 23(1w); 25(5f); 29(1w); 36(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 49(1w); 51(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(5C); H11(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(5C); H33(5C); H37(3e); H39(3e).

***Globiceps fulvicollis* Jakovlev (Miridae)**

A total of 28 vice-county records: 1(2g); 9(1w); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 21(4f); 23(5s); 38(2h); 41(5B); 44(1w); 48(1w); 52(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 92(5x); 95(5x); 108(5x); H9(3e); H15(5C).

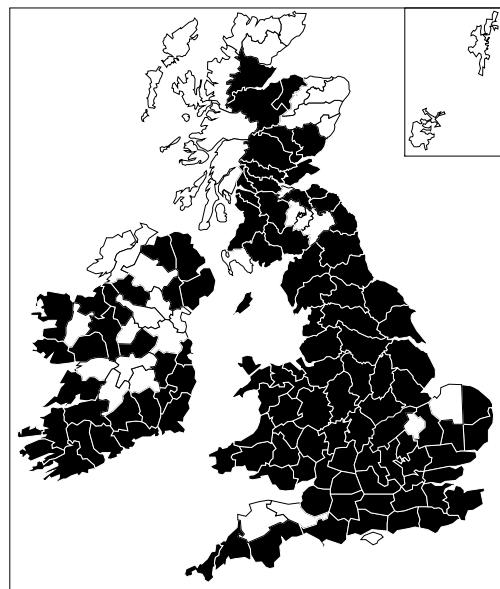
***Globiceps juniperi* Reuter (Miridae)**

A total of 12 vice-county records: 12(3f); 13(5h); 17(1w); 40(5w); 54(3o); 61(4n); 63(4n); 68(5B); 70(5B); 92(5x); 95(5x); 106(5B).

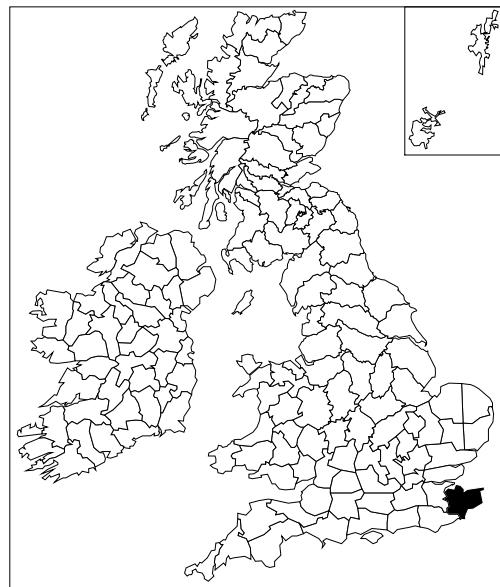


***Grypocoris stysi* (Wagner) (Miridae)**

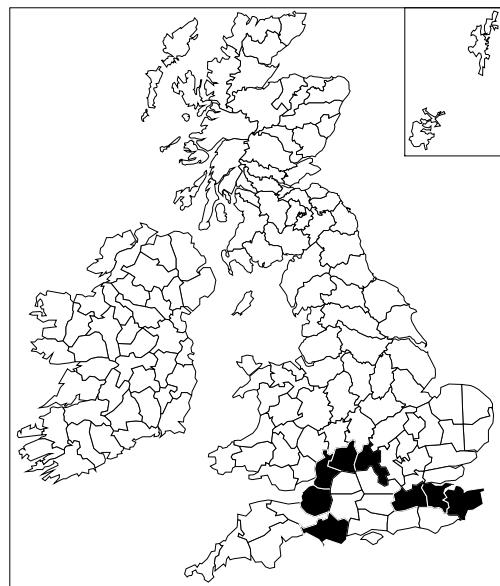
A total of 111 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 11(3r); 12(2d); 13(5h); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5x); 85(5B); 86(5x); 87(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5B); 95(5B); 96(5B); 99(5x); 106(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H4(5C); H5(5C); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H16(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H33(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

***Hadrodemus m-flavum* (Goeze) (Miridae)**

Only one vice-county record: 15(4t).

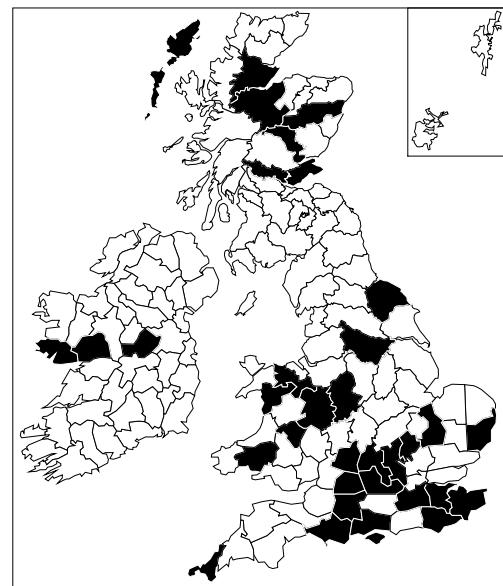
***Halodapus montandoni* Reuter (Miridae)**

A total of 8 vice-county records: 6(5l); 9(1w); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 23(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l).

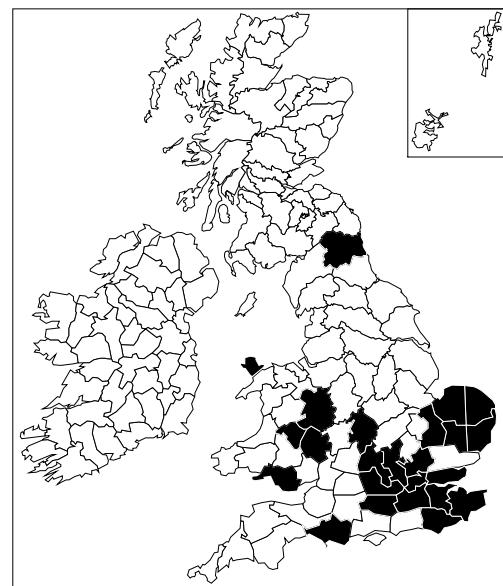


***Hallopodus rufescens* (Burmeister) (Miridae)**

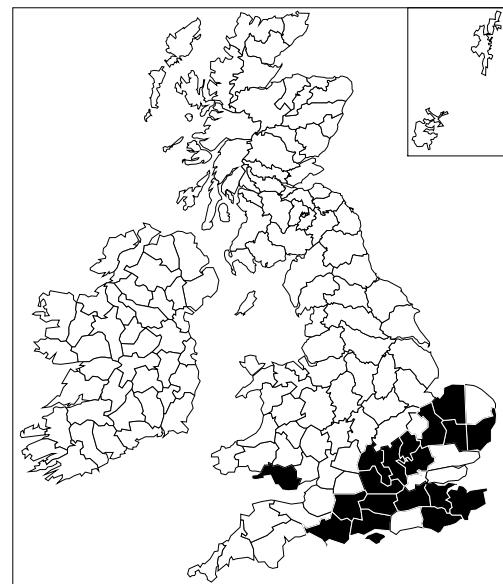
A total of 35 vice-county records: 1(2g); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 29(1w); 30(5q); 33(2l); 39(1w); 40(5w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 48(5B); 50(5B); 62(4n); 63(4n); 85(5x); 87(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 96(5x); 106(5B); 110(5x); H16(3e); H17(3e); H23(4s).

***Halticus apterus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 24 vice-county records: 9(1w); 12(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(3q); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 36(1w); 38(2h); 40(3q); 41(1w); 43(1w); 52(5B); 67(5r).

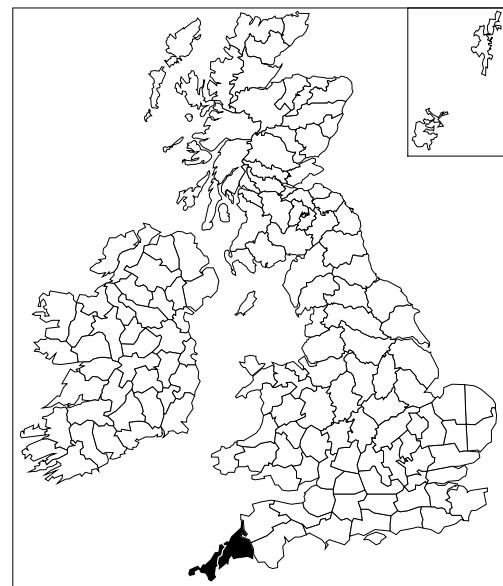
***Halticus luteicollis* (Panzer) (Miridae)**

A total of 19 vice-county records: 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(2i); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(3q); 25(5f); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 41(1w).

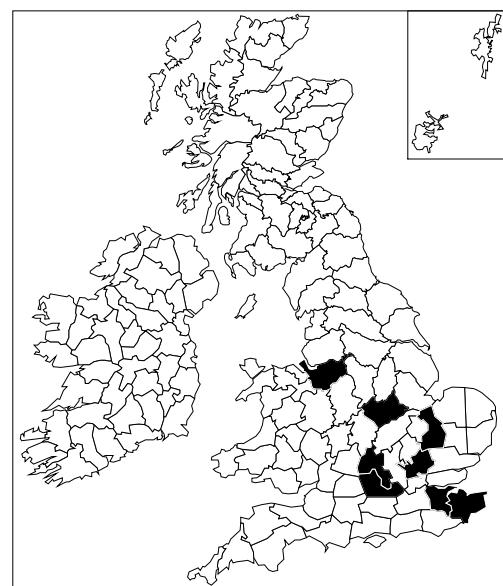


***Halticus macrocephalus* Fieber (Miridae)**

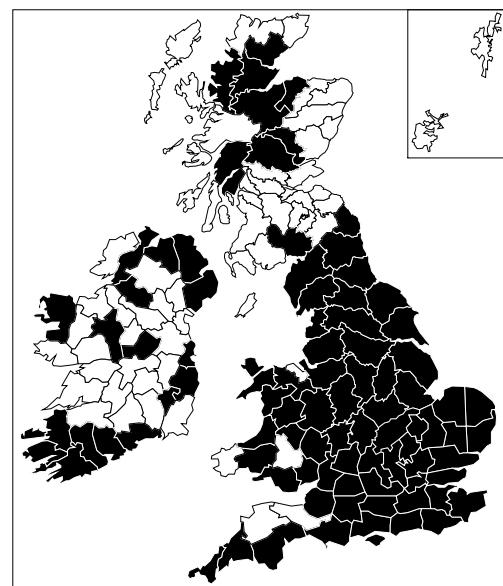
A total of 2 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g).

***Halticus saltator* (Geoffroy) (Miridae)**

A total of 8 vice-county records: 15(5B); 16(4t); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(5s); 29(1w); 55(1w); 58(1w).

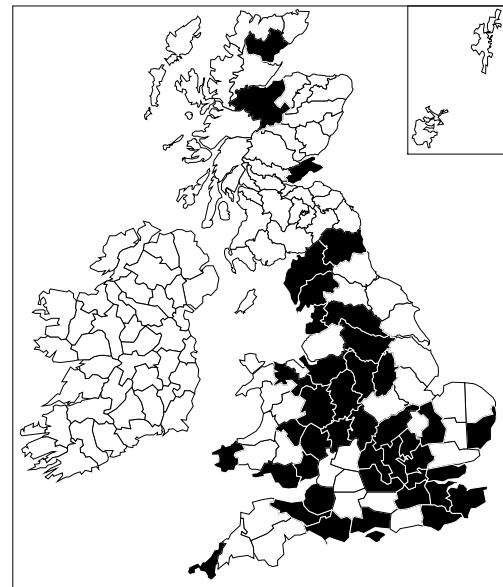
***Harpocera thoracica* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 91 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 43(5B); 44(2n); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 98(5B); 105(5x); 106(5B); 107(5B); H1(5C); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(5C); H6(3e); H13(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(5C); H25(5C); H27(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H38(3e); H39(5C); H40(5C).

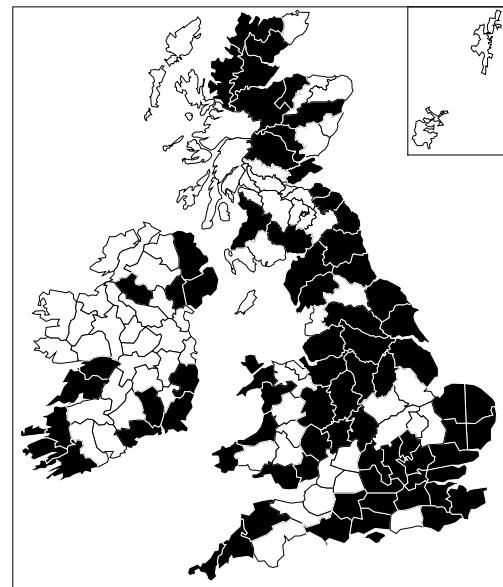


***Heterocordylus genistae* (Scopoli) (Miridae)**

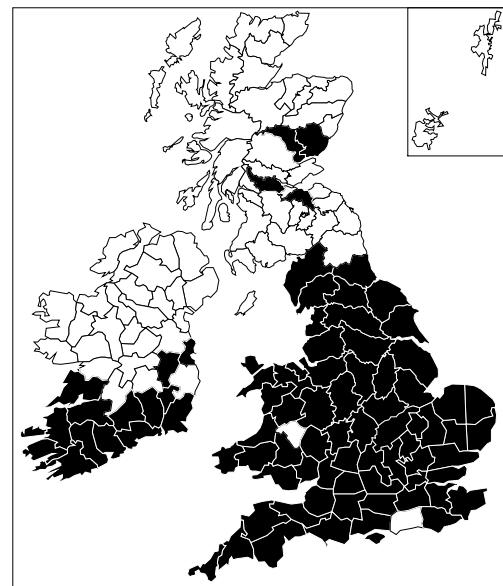
A total of 42 vice-county records: 1(2g); 5(5l); 6(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(5s); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 43(5B); 45(1w); 50(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 60(5d); 63(4n); 64(4n); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 85(5x); 96(5B); 107(5B).

***Heterocordylus tibialis* (Hahn) (Miridae)**

A total of 77 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4o); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(5B); 49(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H6(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H15(3e); H20(3e); H33(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C).

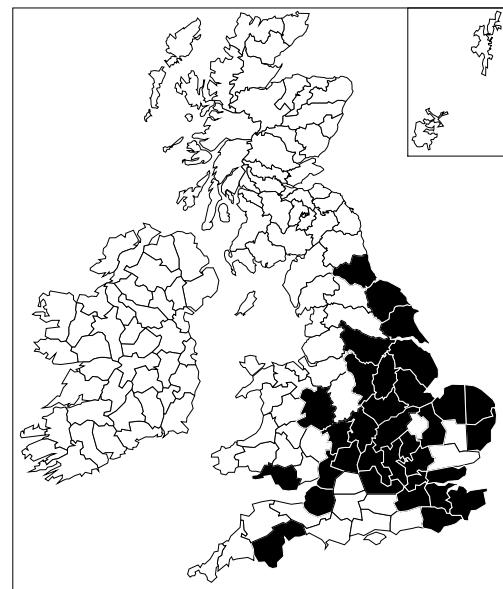
***Heterotoma planicornis* (Pallas) (Miridae)**

A total of 84 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5A); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5D); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 83(5B); 86(5B); 89(5x); 90(5x); H1(3e); H2(5C); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(3e); H19(5C); H21(3e).

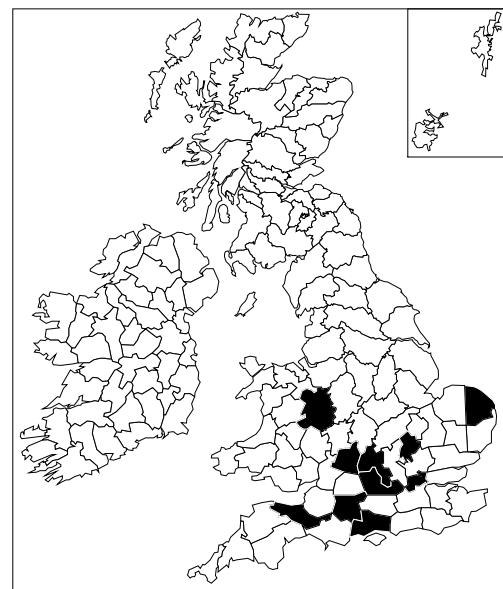


***Hoplomachus thunbergii* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

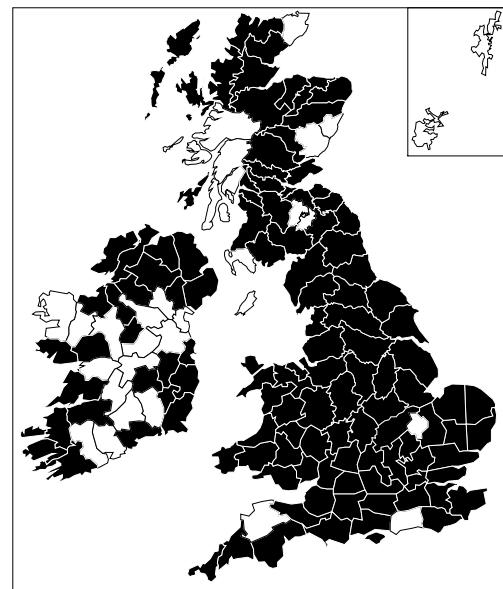
A total of 33 vice-county records: 3(5o); 6(5B); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(5B); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(2h); 40(5w); 41(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(5B).

***Hypseloeucus visci* (Puton) (Miridae)**

A total of 10 vice-county records: 5(5l); 8(5j); 11(3f); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(3d); 27(5B); 30(1w); 33(2l); 40(5w).

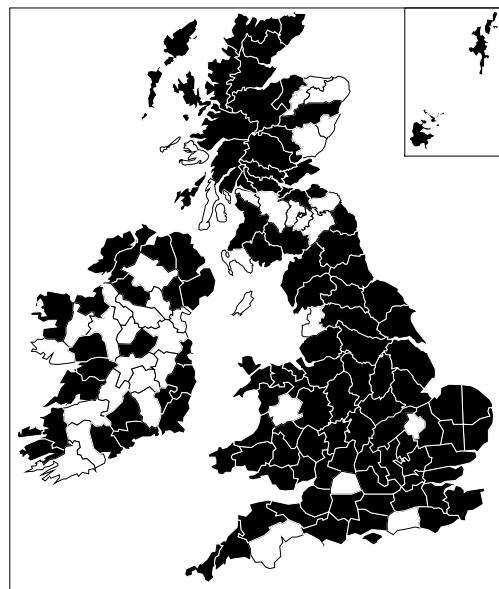
***Leptopterna dolabrata* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 120 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 80(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5B); 87(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 93(5B); 94(5B); 95(5B); 96(5x); 99(5x); 102(5x); 104(5B); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5B); H1(3e); H2(5C); H3(5C); H6(3e); H8(5C); H9(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(3e); H16(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(5C); H21(5C); H24(5C); H28(3e); H29(3e); H33(5C); H34(5C); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(5C).

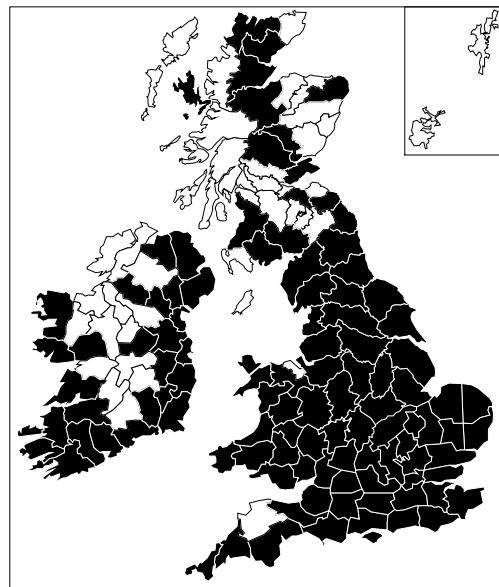


***Leptopterna ferrugata* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

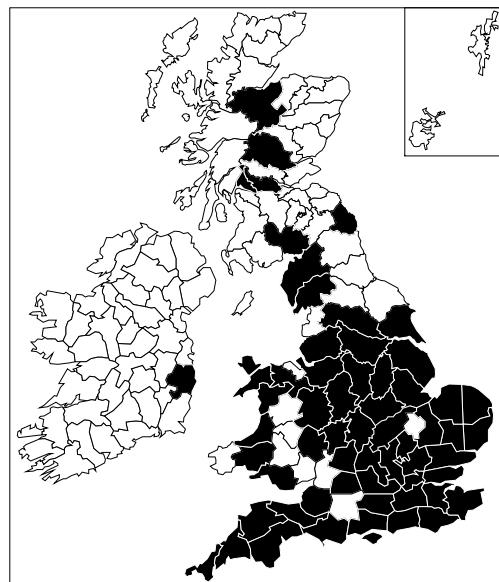
A total of 113 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(5B); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5B); 75(5B); 82(5B); 83(5B); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5B); 87(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 98(5B); 99(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 109(5B); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(5C); H12(5C); H13(5C); H15(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

***Liocoris tripustulatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

A total of 108 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 83(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 93(5B); 96(5x); 104(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(3e); H16(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H27(5C); H31(5C); H32(5C); H33(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

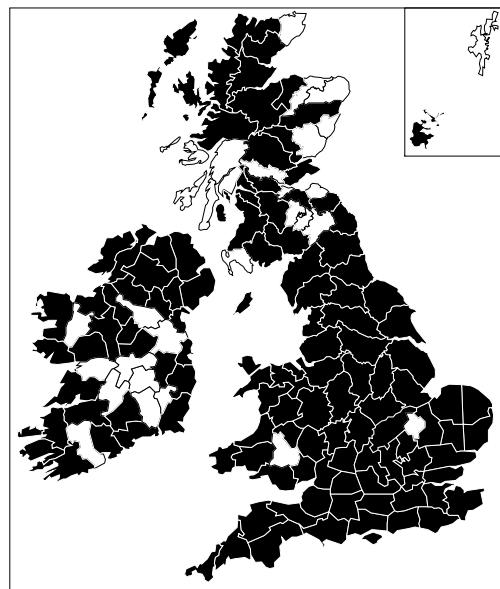
***Lopus decolor* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 62 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(2n); 46(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 96(5B); 99(5B); H20(3e).

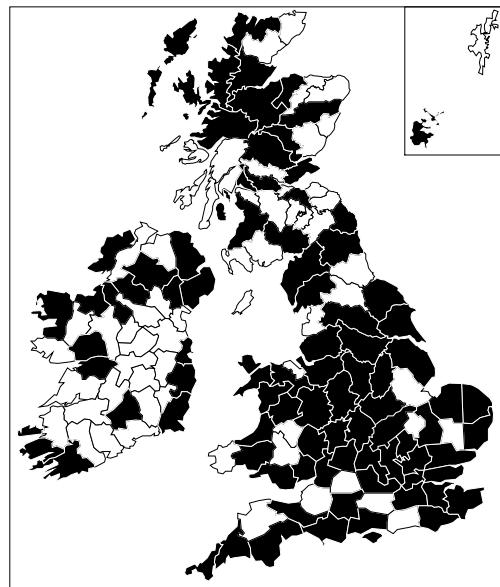


***Lygocoris pabulinus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

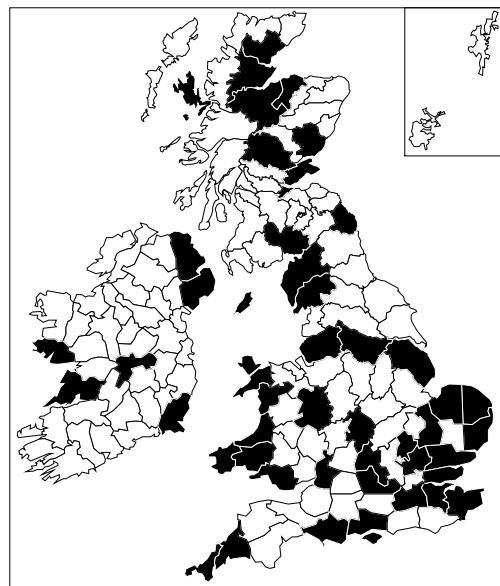
A total of 123 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 76(5x); 77(5x); 81(5x); 83(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 99(5x); 100(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H16(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H24(5C); H25(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H31(3e); H32(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

***Lygocoris rugicollis* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 91 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(3p); 33(2l); 34(5B); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(3q); 41(1w); 44(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(5B); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 83(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 99(5x); 100(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H3(3e); H7(3e); H12(3e); H15(5C); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H33(5C); H35(3e); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C).

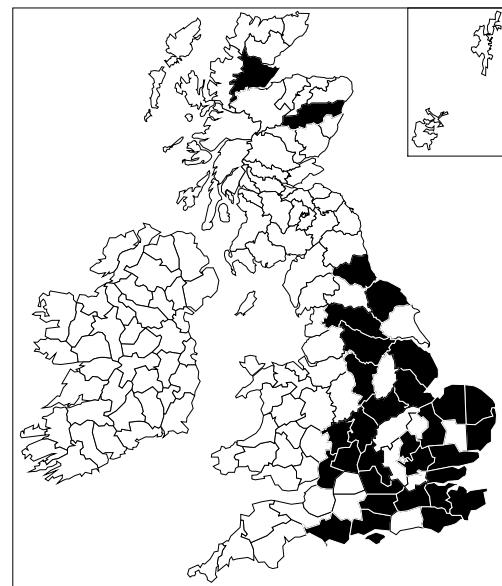
***Lygus maritimus* Wagner (Miridae)**

A total of 51 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(4y); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 34(2l); 38(2h); 40(4s); 41(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 48(5B); 49(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 59(5d); 63(4n); 68(5B); 69(5B); 70(5B); 71(5B); 72(5x); 84(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 90(5x); 95(5B); 96(5B); 104(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); H9(3e); H12(5C); H16(3e); H18(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e).

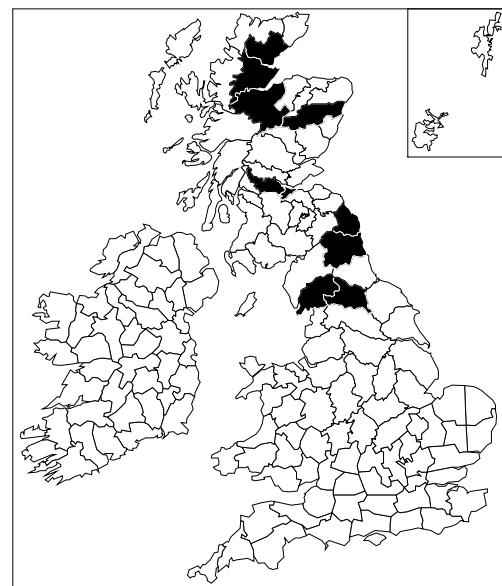


***Lygus pratensis* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

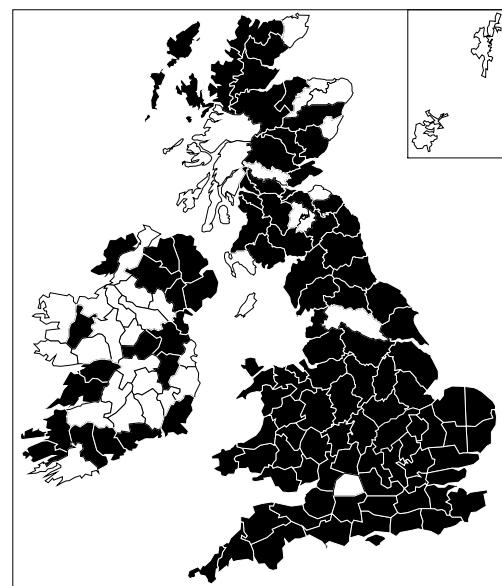
A total of 32 vice-county records: 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(5s); 25(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(3p); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 57(3p); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(5B); 92(5x); 106(5B).

***Lygus punctatus* (Zetterstedt) (Miridae)**

A total of 10 vice-county records: 65(4n); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 84(5B); 86(5B); 92(5x); 96(5x); 106(5B); 107(5B).

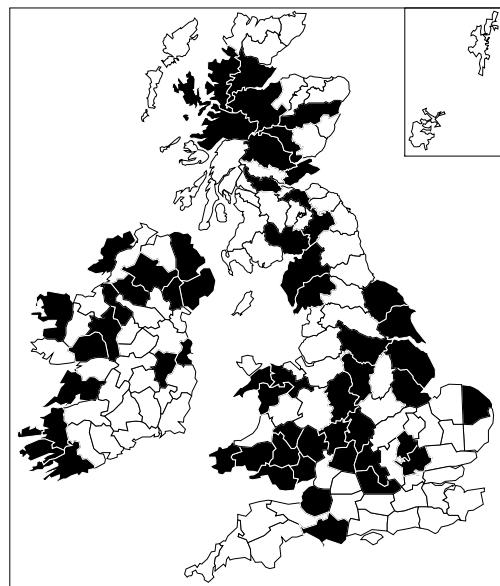
***Lygus rugulipennis* Poppius (Miridae)**

A total of 111 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(5B); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(5B); 67(5B); 68(5B); 69(1w); 70(5B); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 80(5B); 81(5x); 83(5B); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 99(5B); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(5C); H4(3e); H5(5C); H6(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H15(5C); H19(3e); H22(5C); H23(5C); H26(5C); H31(5C); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5B); H39(5C); H40(5B).

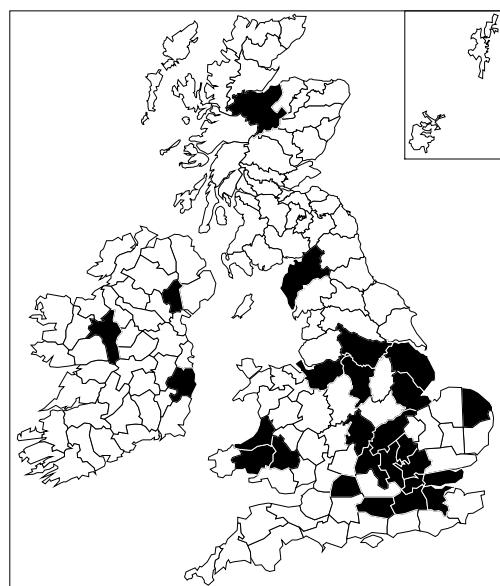


***Lygus wagneri* Remane (Miridae)**

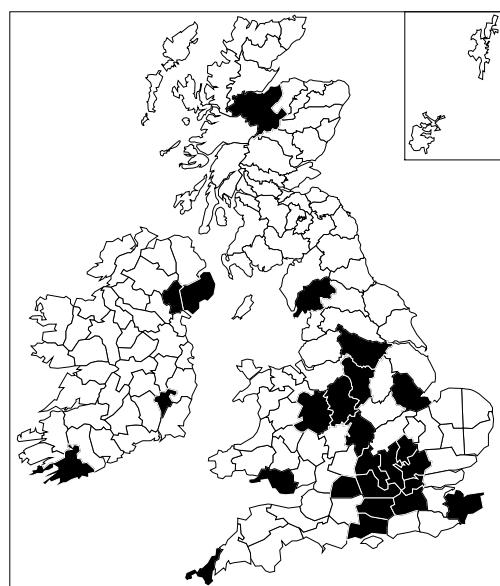
A total of 58 vice-county records: 6(5B); 9(1w); 20(2o); 22(5s); 23(1w); 27(4e); 30(1w); 33(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(3p); 39(5B); 41(5B); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(2n); 45(5B); 48(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(3p); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 69(5B); 70(5B); 72(5B); 80(5x); 83(5B); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 96(5B); 97(5B); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H9(3e); H17(5C); H19(5C); H21(5C); H25(5C); H27(5C); H29(5C); H33(5C); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C).

***Macrolophus pygmaeus* (Rambur) (Miridae)**

A total of 26 vice-county records: 7(5j); 12(3g); 16(4t); 17(4y); 18(4p); 20(2o); 21(4f); 23(4b); 24(1w); 27(4e); 30(1w); 32(1w); 38(2h); 42(5B); 44(2n); 46(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(5B); 58(1w); 63(5B); 70(5B); 96(5B); H20(3e); H25(3e); H37(4s).

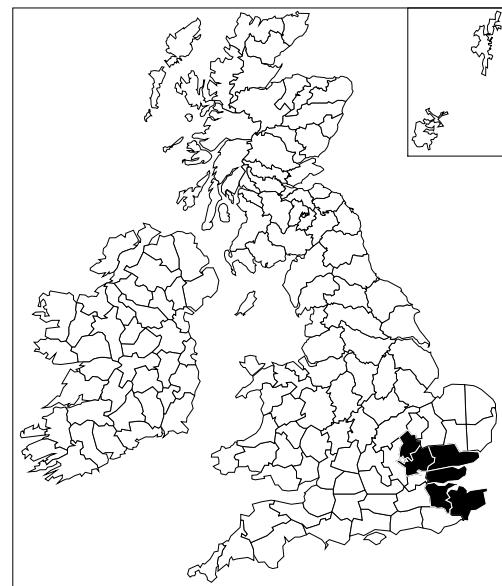
***Macrolophus rubi* Woodroffe (Miridae)**

A total of 25 vice-county records: 1(2g); 7(5j); 11(3r); 12(3g); 15(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 30(5q); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(5B); 53(3o); 57(5B); 63(5B); 69(1w); 96(5B); H3(3e); H13(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e).

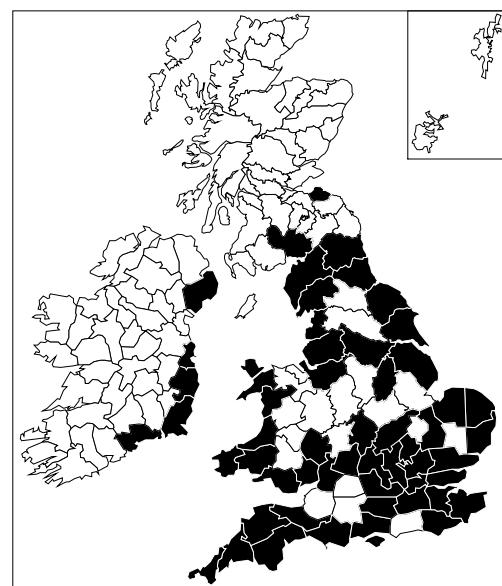


***Macrotylus horvathi* (Reuter) (Miridae)**

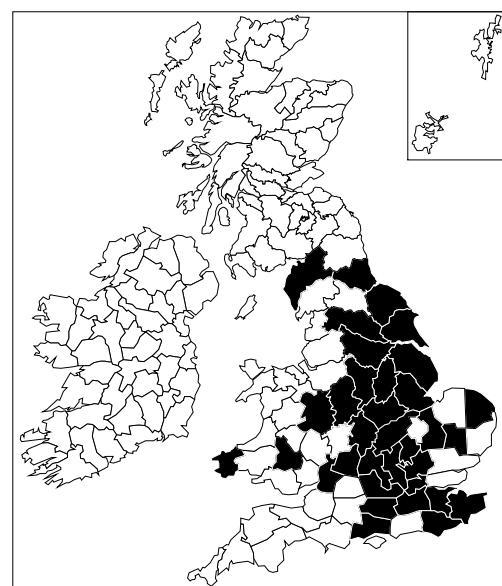
A total of 6 vice-county records: 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 30(1w).

***Macrotylus paykullii* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 57 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4o); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(2h); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); 54(3o); 56(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(5B); 67(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 82(5B); H6(3e); H12(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H38(5C).

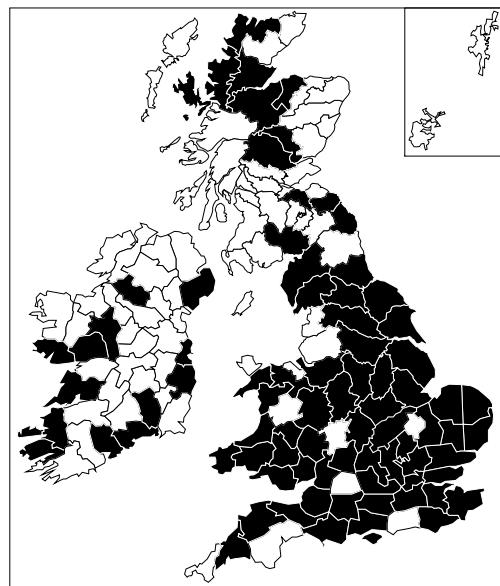
***Macrotylus solitarius* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)**

A total of 34 vice-county records: 11(3r); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 42(5B); 45(2n); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(5r); 70(5B).

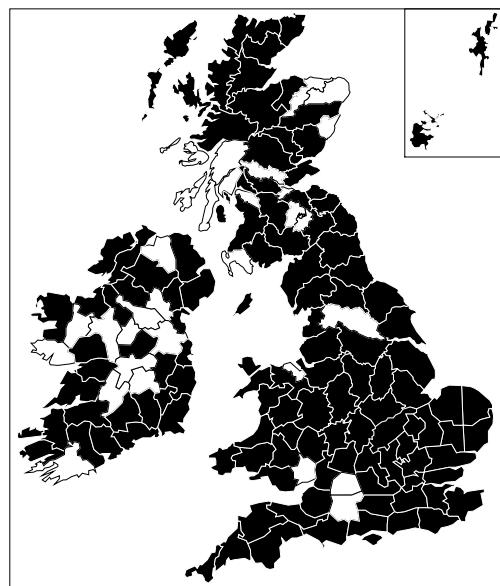


***Malacocoris chlorizans* (Panzer) (Miridae)**

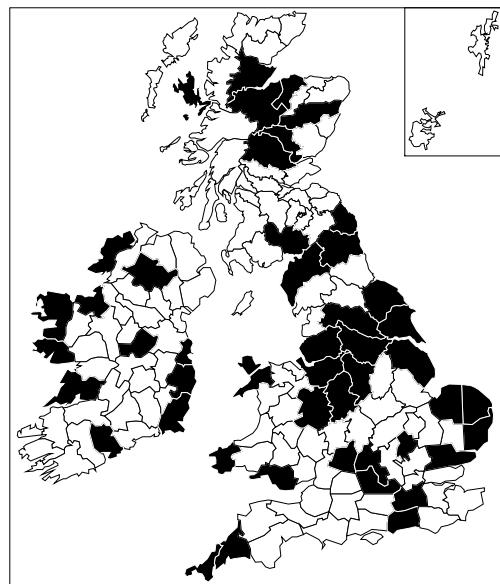
A total of 82 vice-county records: 2(2g); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 81(5x); 83(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 104(5B); 105(5B); 106(5B); 108(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H11(5C); H16(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H25(5C); H33(5C); H38(5C).

***Mecomma ambulans* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 122 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 77(5x); 80(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 99(5x); 100(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H15(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(3e).

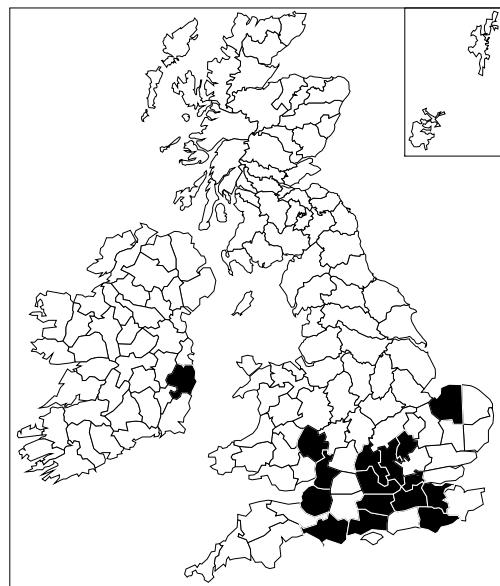
***Mecomma dispar* (Boheman) (Miridae)**

A total of 48 vice-county records: 1(5B); 2(2g); 13(5h); 17(1w); 19(4p); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 33(2l); 39(5B); 40(1w); 41(1w); 45(1w); 49(1w); 52(5B); 54(3o); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 67(5r); 68(5r); 70(1w); 72(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 106(5B); H5(3e); H9(5C); H12(3e); H16(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H35(5C); H36(5C).

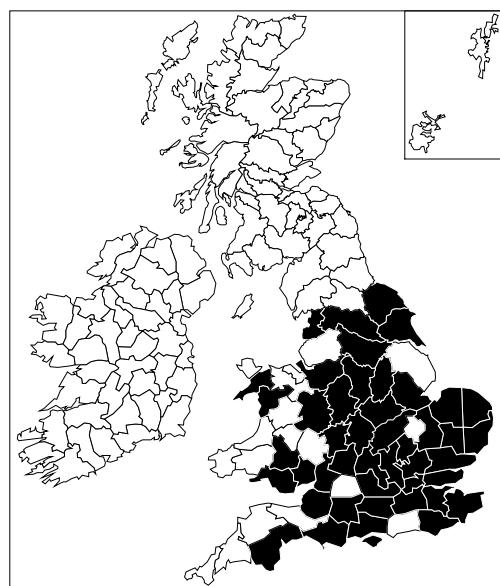


***Megacoelum beckeri* (Fieber) (Miridae)**

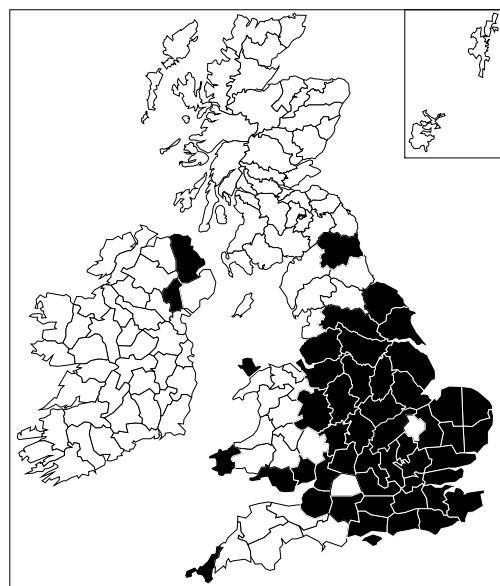
A total of 16 vice-county records: 6(5B); 9(1w); 11(5B); 12(3q); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 28(4e); 30(1w); 34(2l); 36(1w); H20(5C).

***Megacoelum infusum* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Miridae)**

A total of 46 vice-county records: 3(5o); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(5s); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 53(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n).

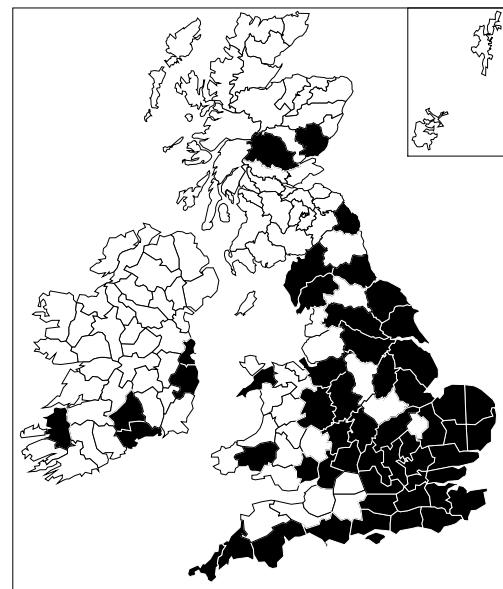
***Megaloceroea recticornis* (Geoffroy) (Miridae)**

A total of 49 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5B); 8(5j); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(1w); 45(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(3p); 58(1w); 59(5B); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 67(5B); H37(3e); H39(3e).

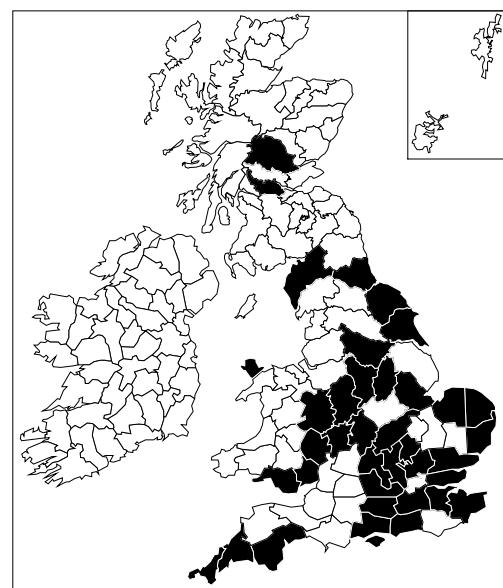


***Megalocoleus molliculus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

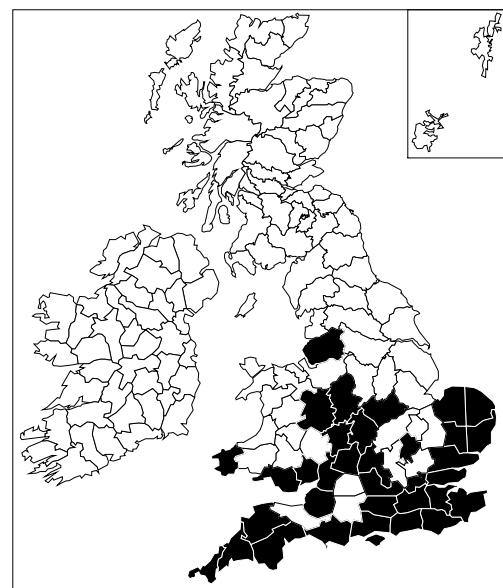
A total of 54 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 44(1w); 49(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(5B); 88(5x); 90(5x); H2(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e).

***Megalocoleus tanaceti* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 39 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 32(1w); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(3q); 41(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 70(5B); 86(5B); 88(5x).

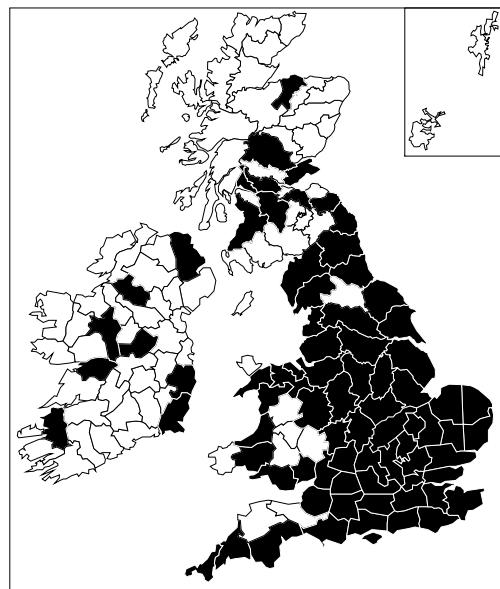
***Miridius quadrivirgatus* (A. Costa) (Miridae)**

A total of 35 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 21(4y); 22(1w); 23(4s); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(5B); 28(4y); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(1w); 41(1w); 45(1w); 55(5B); 59(5B).

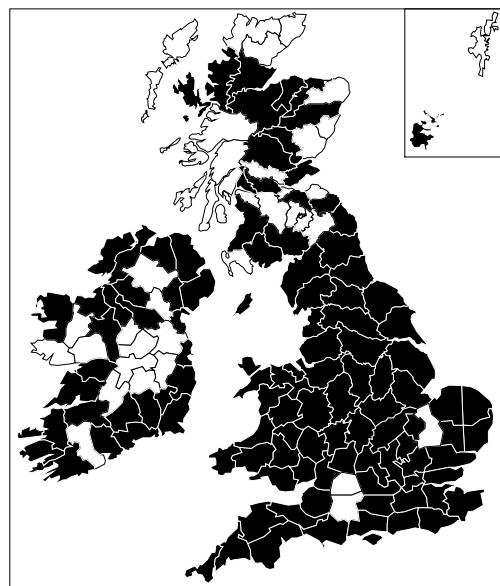


***Miris striatus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

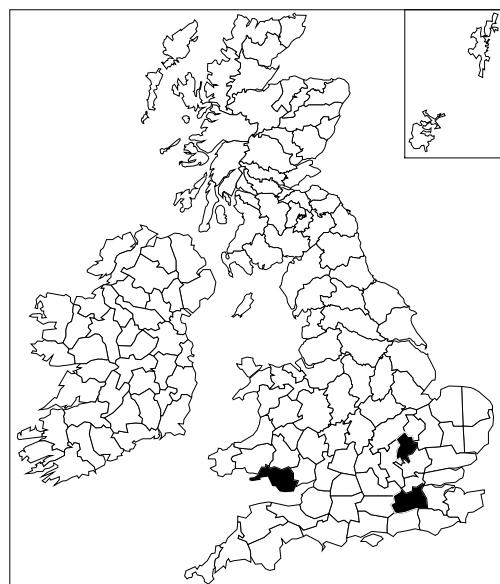
A total of 78 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3r); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 44(2n); 46(1w); 48(5B); 49(5B); 50(5B); 51(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5B); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 75(5B); 77(5B); 81(5x); 83(5x); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 95(5x); 99(5B); H2(3e); H12(3e); H15(3e); H20(3e); H23(5C); H25(5C); H33(5C); H39(5C).

***Monalocoris filicis* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 113 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(5B); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 83(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 94(5B); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H15(3e); H20(3e); H21(5C); H25(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H30(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(3e); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(5C); H40(5C).

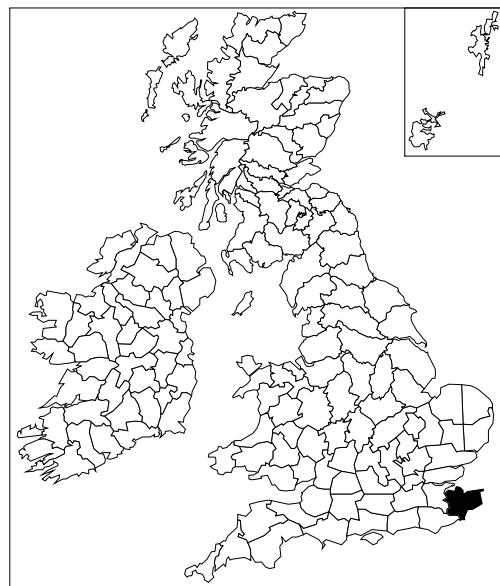
***Monosynamma bohemanni* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 17(1w); 30(1w); 41(5B).



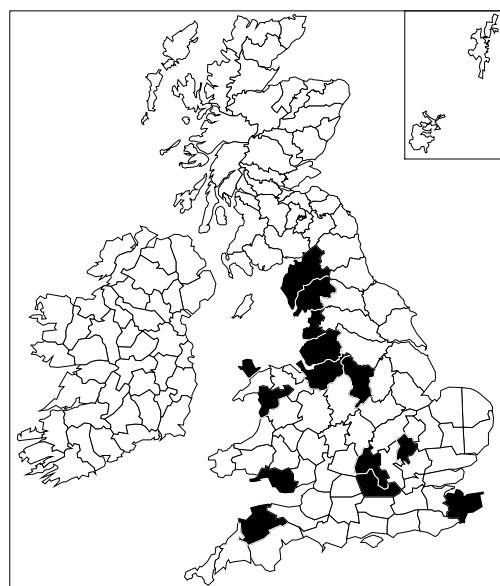
***Monosynamma maritimum* (Wagner) (Miridae)**

Only one vice-county record: 15(4t).



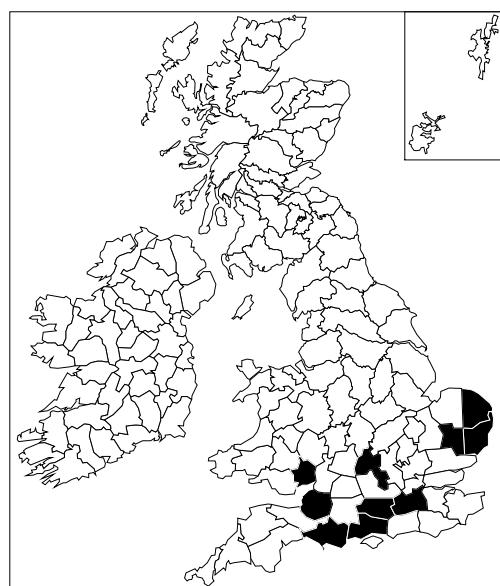
***Monosynamma sabulicola* (Wagner) (Miridae)**

A total of 14 vice-county records: 4(5o); 15(4t); 22(1w); 23(1w); 30(5q); 41(1w); 48(5B); 52(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 69(5B); 70(5B).



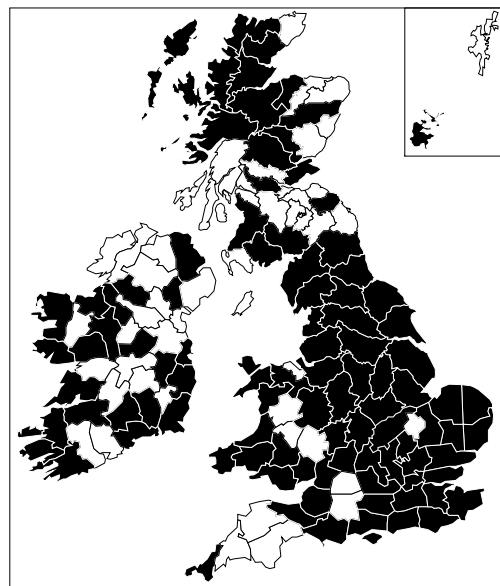
***Myrmecoris gracilis* (R.F. Sahlberg) (Miridae)**

A total of 10 vice-county records: 6(5B); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 17(1w); 23(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 35(5B).

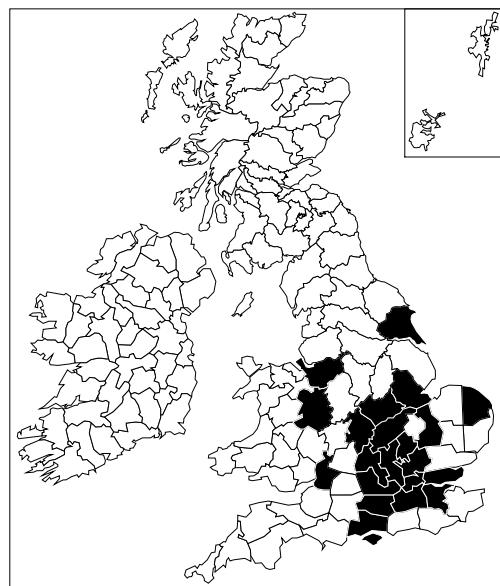


***Neolygus contaminatus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

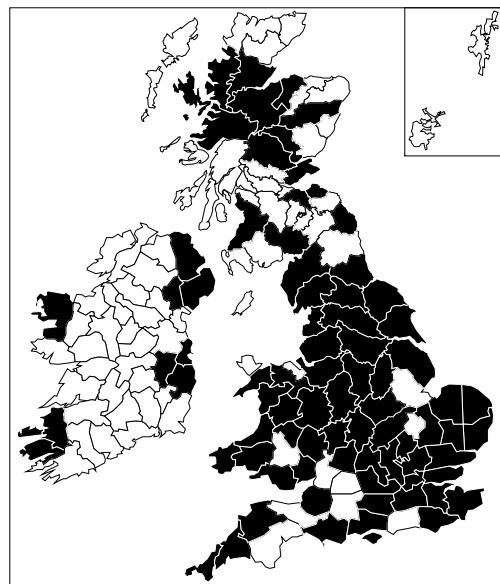
A total of 101 vice-county records: 1(2g); 5(5l); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(2n); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5B); 75(5B); 81(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H27(5C); H28(3e); H29(3e); H33(5C); H37(3e); H39(3e).

***Neolygus populi* (Leston) (Miridae)**

A total of 22 vice-county records: 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3f); 16(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 29(3p); 30(5q); 32(1w); 34(2l); 38(2h); 40(5w); 53(3o); 55(3p); 58(1w); 61(4n).

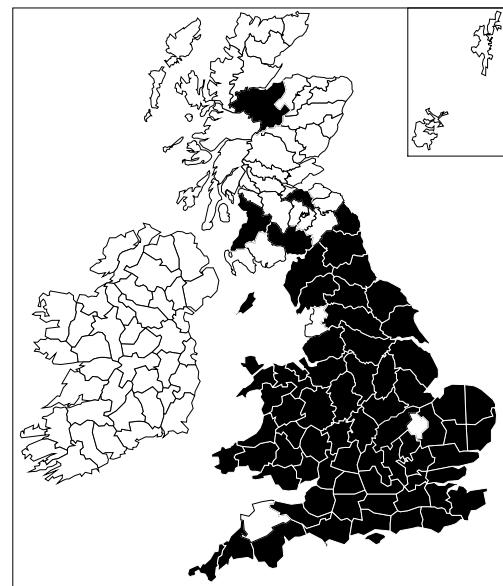
***Neolygus viridis* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 81 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5B); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(5B); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 47(5B); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 82(5B); 83(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 97(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H37(3e); H38(5B); H39(3e).

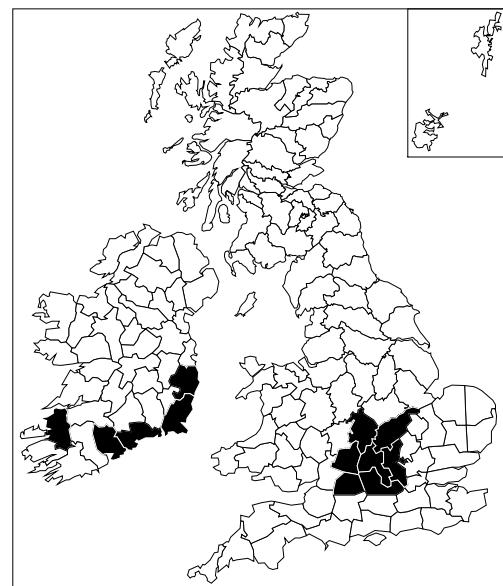


***Notostira elongata* (Geoffroy) (Miridae)**

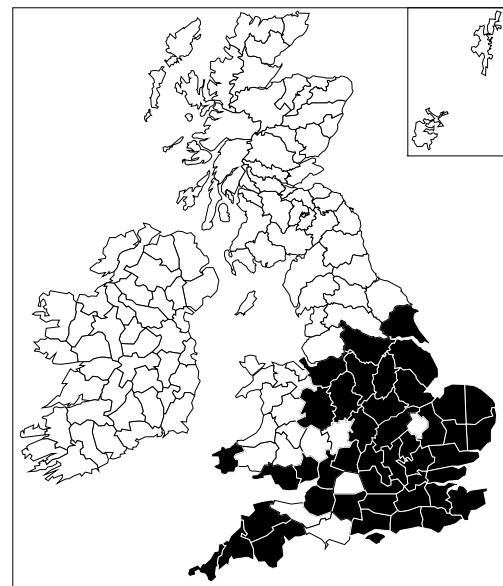
A total of 72 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5A); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(5B); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 68(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5B); 75(5B); 83(5x); 96(5B).

***Notostira erratica* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 12 vice-county records: 7(5j); 22(3q); 23(1w); 24(3q); 32(3q); 33(3q); 38(3q); H2(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H12(3e); H20(3e).

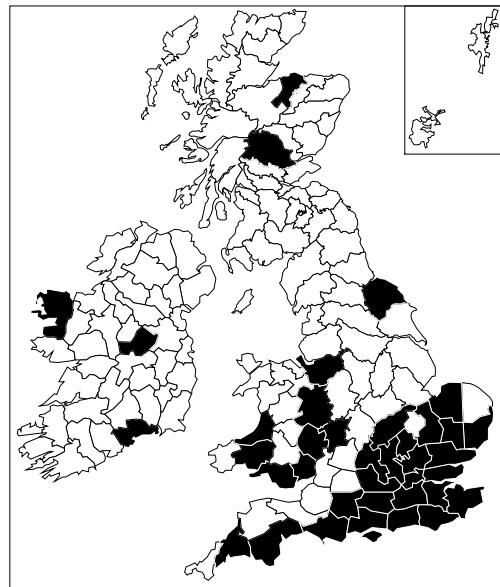
***Oncotylus viridiflavus* (Goeze) (Miridae)**

A total of 44 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 6(5B); 8(5j); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(2i); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 45(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 61(5B); 63(4n).

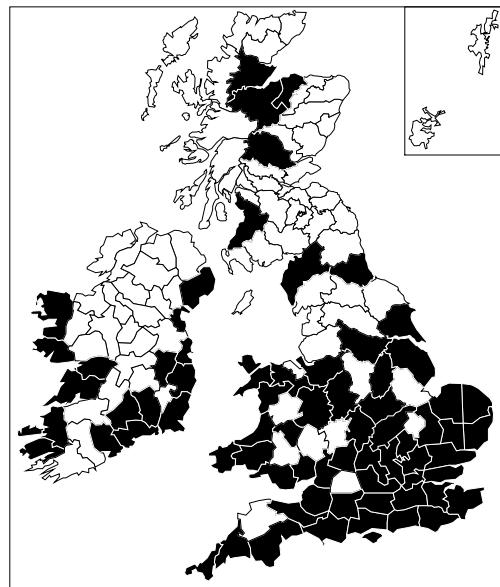


***Orthocephalus coriaceus* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

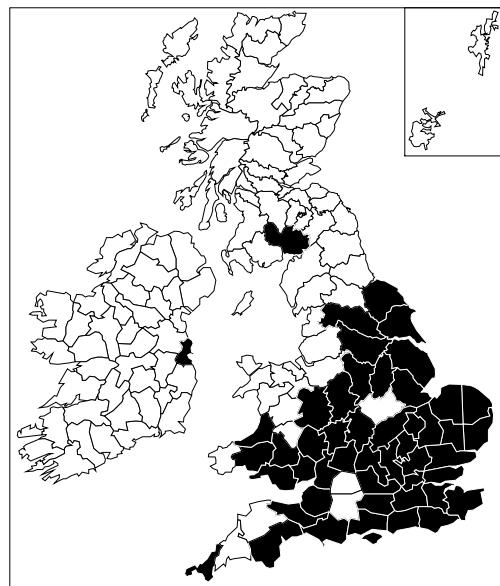
A total of 39 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5o); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 35(5B); 36(3p); 37(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(2n); 46(1w); 58(1w); 62(4n); 88(5x); 95(5x); H6(3e); H23(5C); H27(3e).

***Orthocephalus saltator* (Hahn) (Miridae)**

A total of 73 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5o); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(5B); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(5B); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 70(1w); 75(5B); 88(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 106(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H15(3e); H16(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H31(3e); H38(3e).

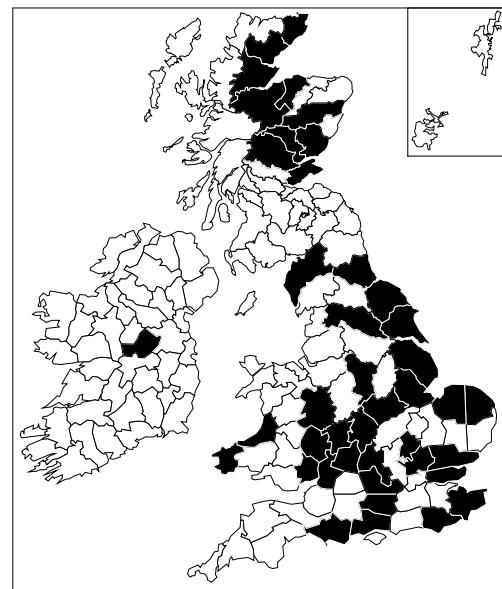
***Orthonotus rufifrons* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 50 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 46(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 72(5x); H21(3e).

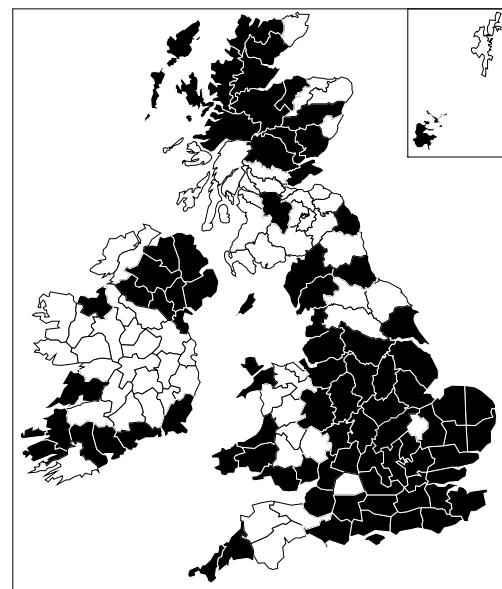


***Orthops basalis* (A. Costa) (Miridae)**

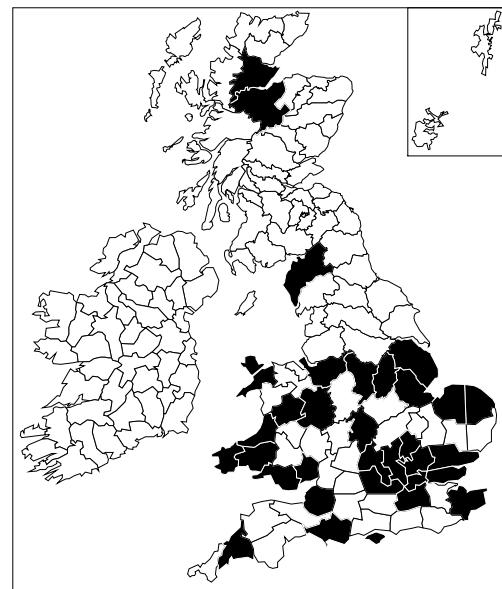
A total of 42 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(3r); 12(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 40(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 57(5B); 61(4n); 62(5B); 64(4n); 66(5r); 70(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); 109(5x); H23(3e).

***Orthops campestris* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 87 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(3r); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5A); 14(5B); 15(4o); 16(4z); 17(4f); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(5s); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(5q); 32(3p); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(3p); 41(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(5B); 49(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(3p); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4w); 63(4n); 66(5r); 68(5B); 69(5B); 70(5B); 71(5B); 77(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 97(5B); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H4(5C); H5(5C); H6(5C); H9(3e); H12(5C); H28(5C); H31(5C); H32(5C); H33(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(5C).

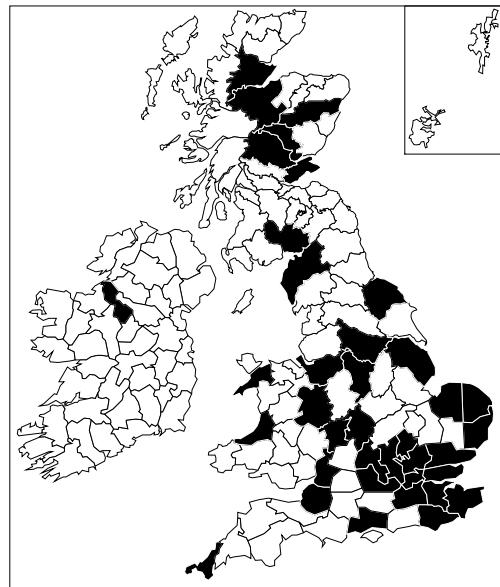
***Orthops kalmii* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 34 vice-county records: 2(2g); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 15(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 35(5B); 38(2h); 40(5w); 41(5B); 44(5B); 45(2n); 46(5B); 47(5B); 49(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 70(5B); 96(5B); 106(5x).

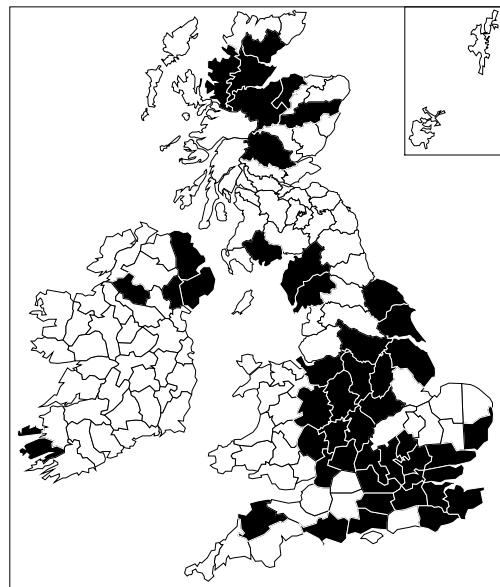


***Orthotylus adenocarpi* (Perris) (Miridae)**

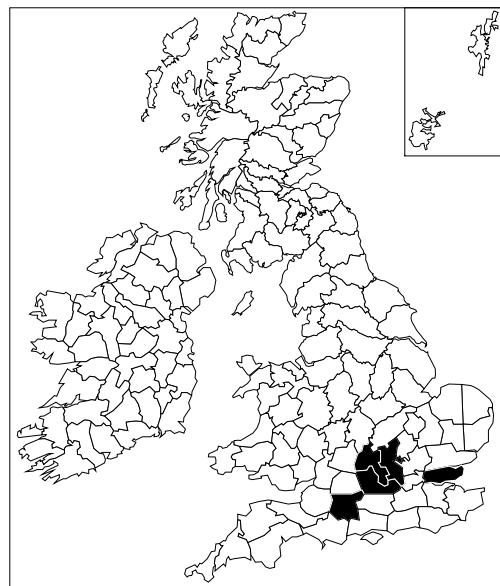
A total of 38 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5l); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(2h); 40(4s); 46(1w); 49(1w); 54(3o); 57(1w); 58(1w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 70(5B); 72(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 96(5B); 106(5x); H29(3e).

***Orthotylus bilineatus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 47 vice-county records: 4(5o); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 69(5B); 70(1w); 73(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); H1(3e); H33(5C); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(5C).

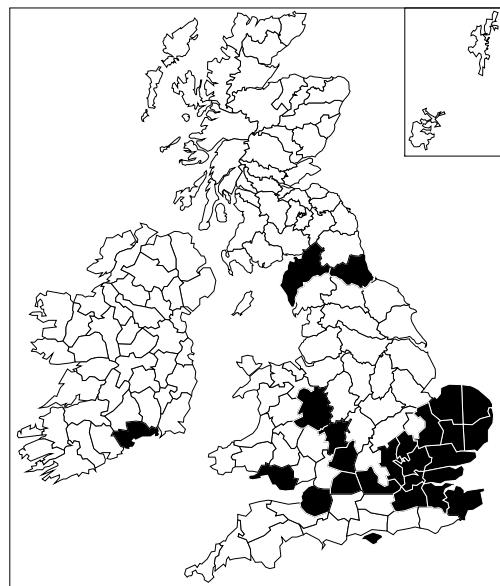
***Orthotylus caprai* Wagner (Miridae)**

A total of 5 vice-county records: 8(5t); 18(4p); 22(3q); 23(1w); 24(3q).

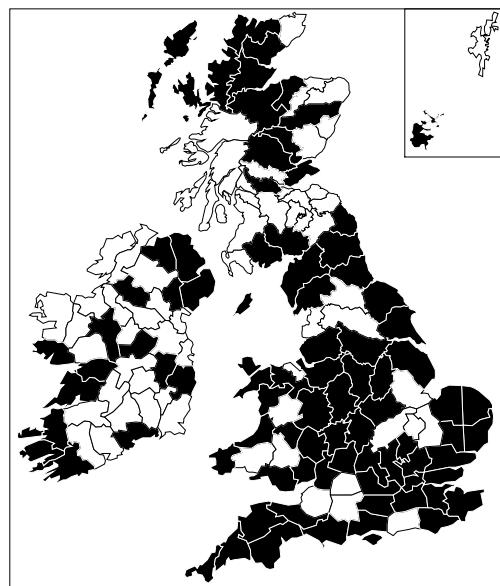


***Orthotylus concolor* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)**

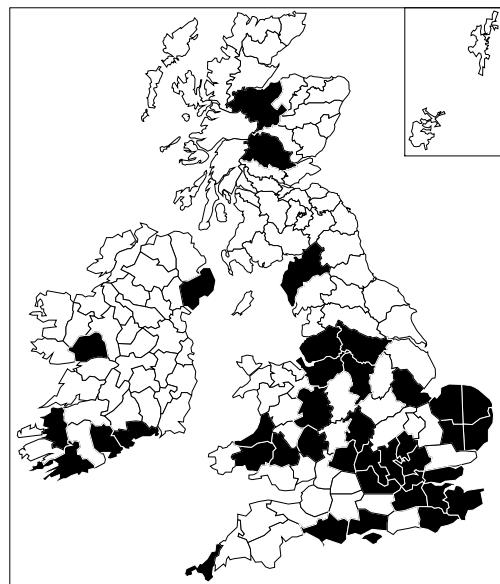
A total of 25 vice-county records: 6(5l); 7(5j); 10(3f); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(5B); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 24(4f); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 33(2l); 37(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 66(1w); 70(1w); H6(3e).

***Orthotylus ericetorum* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 88 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4o); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(5B); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 43(5B); 45(2n); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(5B); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 71(5B); 72(5x); 73(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H6(3e); H9(3e); H15(5C); H16(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H33(5C); H37(5C); H38(5B); H39(5B); H40(5C).

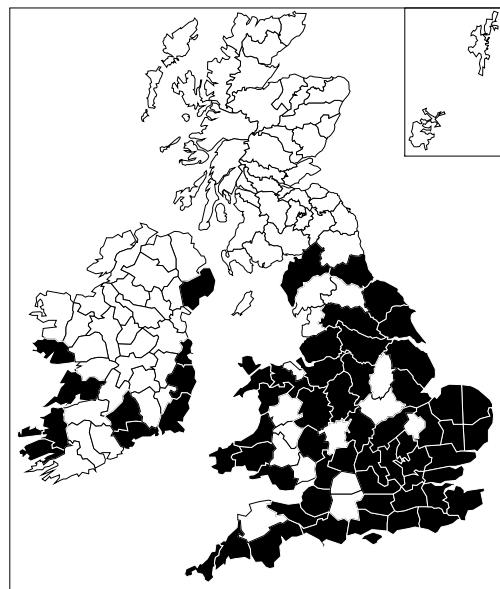
***Orthotylus flavinervis* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)**

A total of 40 vice-county records: 1(2g); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 33(2l); 36(1w); 38(2h); 40(5w); 42(5B); 44(2n); 46(5B); 53(3o); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 63(5B); 70(5B); 88(5x); 96(5x); H2(5C); H3(3e); H5(5C); H6(3e); H17(5C); H38(5C).

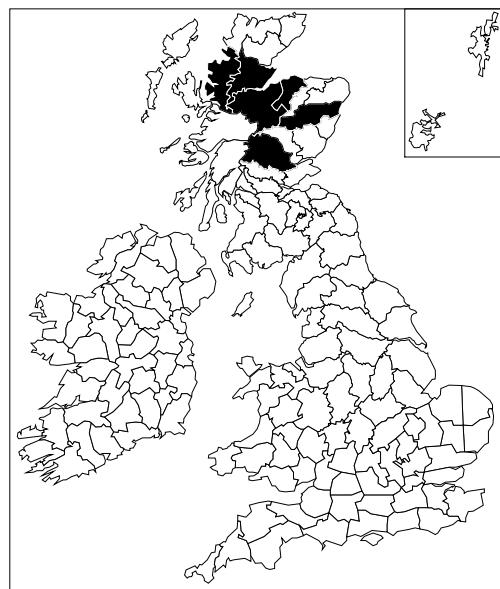


***Orthotylus flavosparsus* (C.R. Sahlberg) (Miridae)**

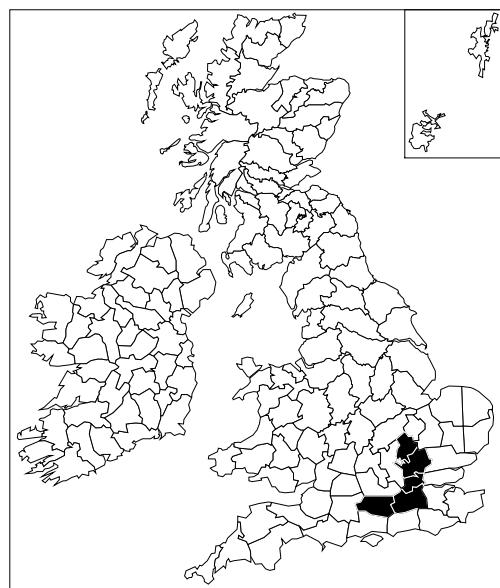
A total of 63 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 70(1w); H1(3e); H2(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(5C); H12(3e); H16(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H38(3e).

***Orthotylus fuscescens* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x).

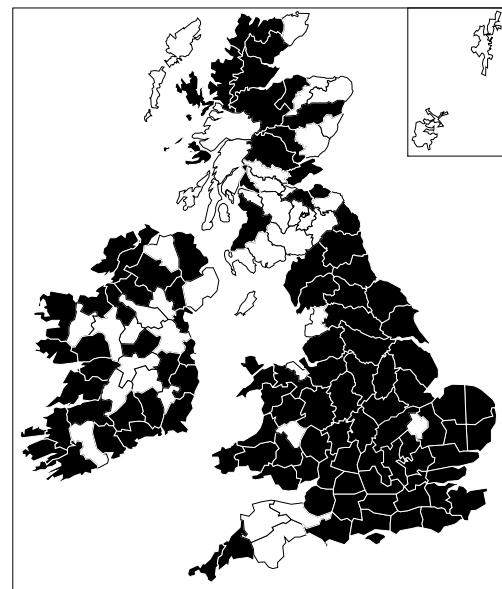
***Orthotylus junipericola* Linnnavuori (Miridae)**

A total of 5 vice-county records: 12(3q); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 30(5q).

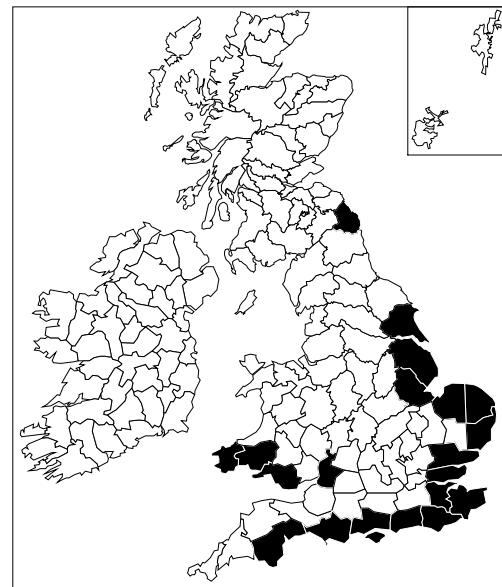


***Orthotylus marginalis* Reuter (Miridae)**

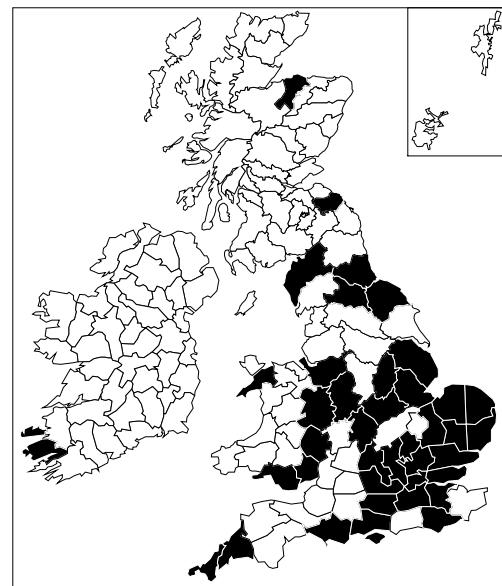
A total of 106 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(2j); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 75(5B); 82(5B); 83(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H15(3e); H16(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(5C); H37(5C); H39(3e).

***Orthotylus moncreaffi* (Douglas & Scott) (Miridae)**

A total of 21 vice-county records: 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 34(2l); 41(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 53(3o); 54(3o); 61(4n); 68(5B).

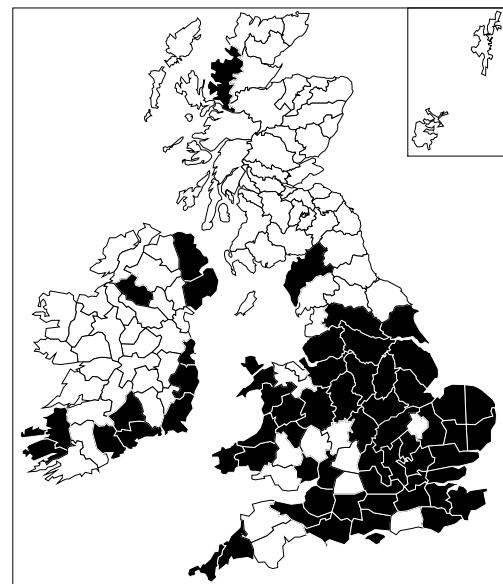
***Orthotylus nassatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

A total of 41 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 49(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(1w); 58(1w); 62(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 70(5B); 81(5x); 95(5x); H1(3e).

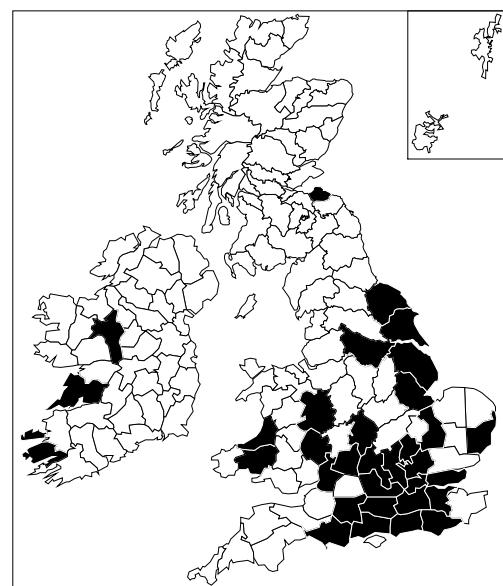


***Orthotylus ochrotrichus* Fieber (Miridae)**

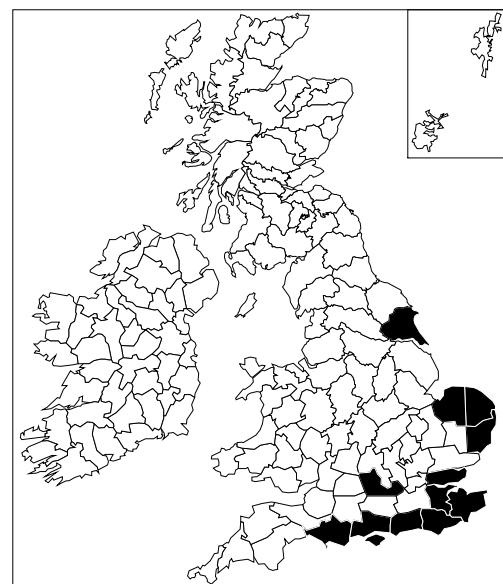
A total of 63 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5B); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 70(5B); 105(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H12(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H33(5C); H38(3e); H39(5C).

***Orthotylus prasinus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 33 vice-county records: 8(5j); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 29(4v); 30(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 38(2h); 40(1w); 44(2n); 46(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 82(5B); H1(3e); H9(3e); H25(3e).

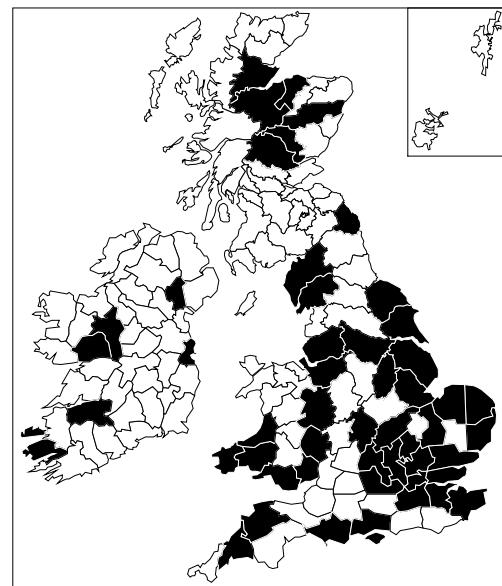
***Orthotylus rubidus* (Puton) (Miridae)**

A total of 13 vice-county records: 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 22(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 61(4n).

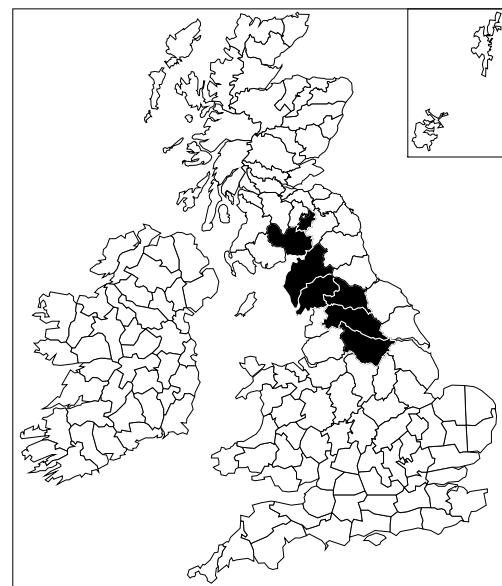


***Orthotylus tenellus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

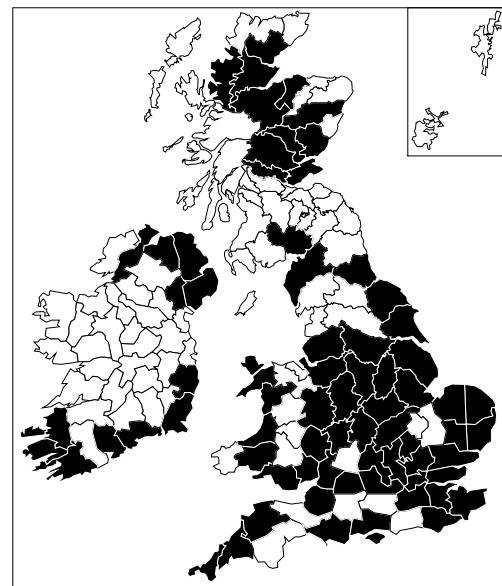
A total of 52 vice-county records: 2(2g); 4(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(2h); 40(3p); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 106(5x); H1(3e); H8(3e); H17(3e); H21(3e); H25(5C); H37(5C).

***Orthotylus virens* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 7 vice-county records: 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 79(5x).

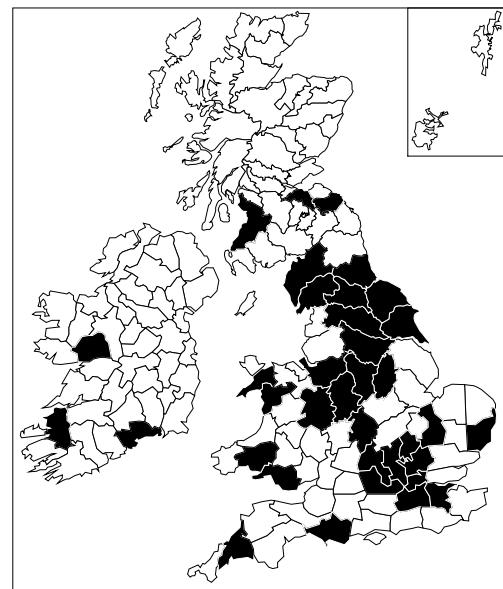
***Orthotylus virescens* (Douglas & Scott) (Miridae)**

A total of 74 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5B); 6(5B); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 85(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); H1(3e); H2(5C); H3(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H12(3e); H20(3e); H34(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(3e).

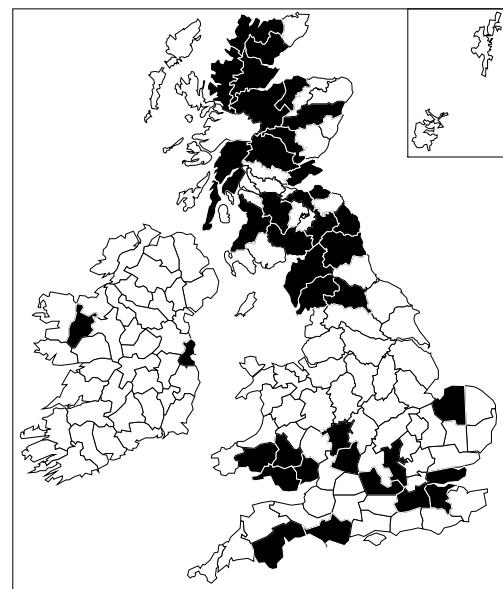


***Orthotylus viridinervis* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)**

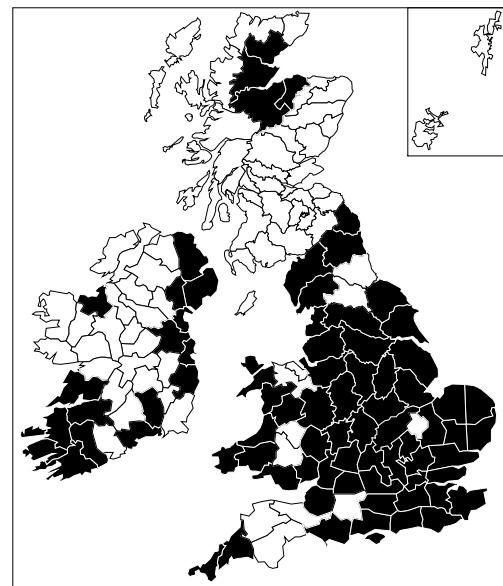
A total of 36 vice-county records: 2(2g); 9(1w); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 29(1w); 30(5q); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(5B); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 75(5B); 81(5x); 83(5B); H2(3e); H6(3e); H17(3e).

***Pachytomella parallela* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)**

A total of 39 vice-county records: 3(5o); 9(1w); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 22(1w); 24(1w); 28(4e); 33(2l); 35(4y); 37(1w); 41(5B); 42(5B); 44(5B); 65(4n); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(5B); 72(5x); 75(5B); 77(5x); 80(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 98(5B); 101(5B); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5x); H21(3e); H26(3e).

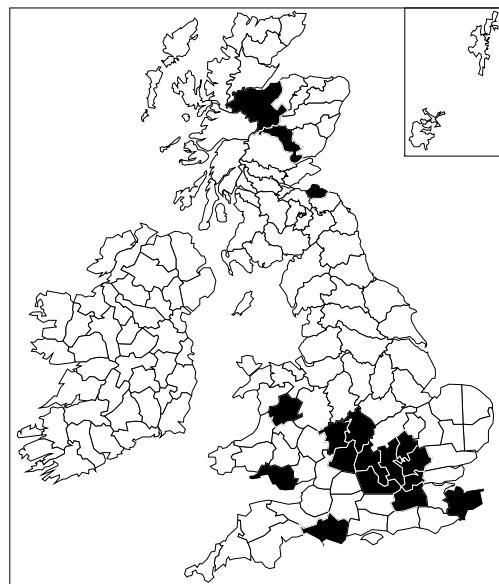
***Pantilius tunicatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

A total of 79 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(2n); 45(1w); 46(5B); 47(5B); 48(5B); 49(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 95(5x); 96(5B); 106(5B); 107(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H4(5C); H6(3e); H8(5C); H9(3e); H11(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H28(3e); H31(5C); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(5C).

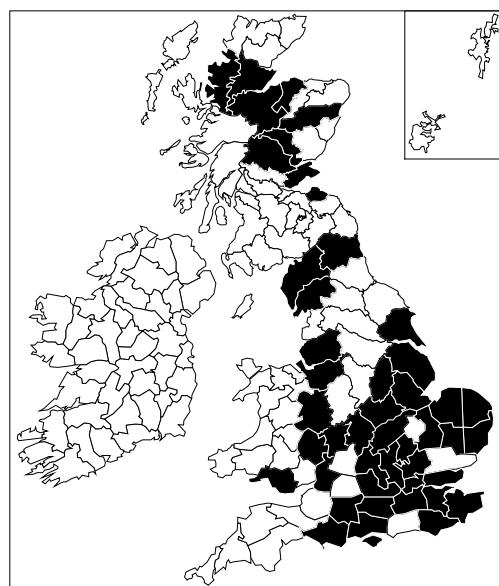


***Parapsallus vitellinus* (Scholtz) (Miridae)**

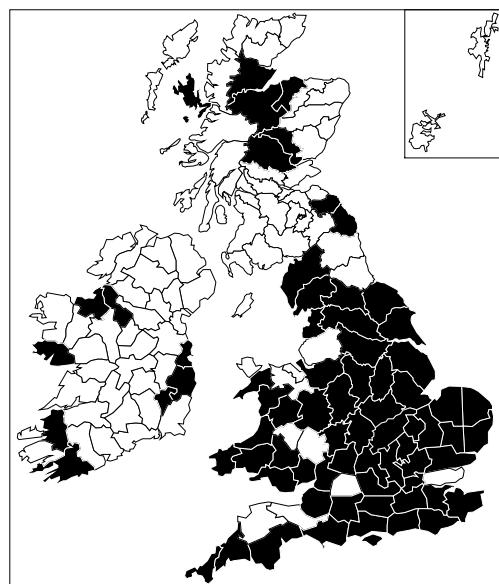
A total of 17 vice-county records: 9(1w); 15(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 30(5q); 33(2l); 37(1w); 38(2h); 41(1w); 47(5B); 82(5B); 89(5x); 96(5B).

***Phoenicocoris obscurellus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 47 vice-county records: 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 40(5w); 41(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 82(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x).

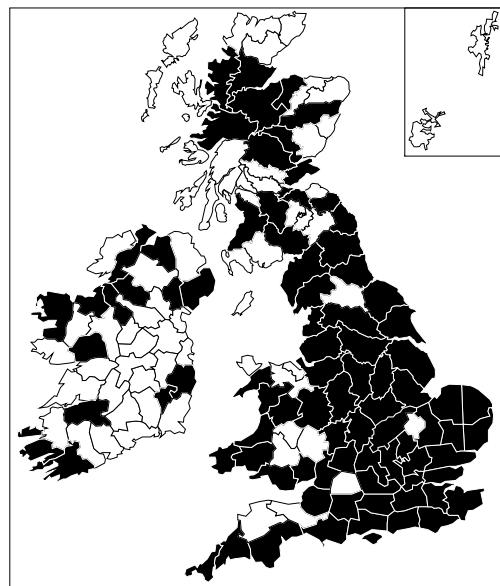
***Phylus coryli* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 73 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(2n); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 81(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5B); 106(5x); H2(3e); H3(3e); H13(5C); H16(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C).

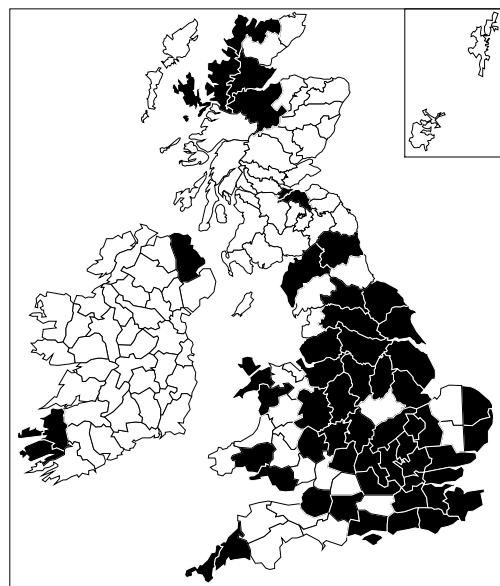


***Phylus melanocephalus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

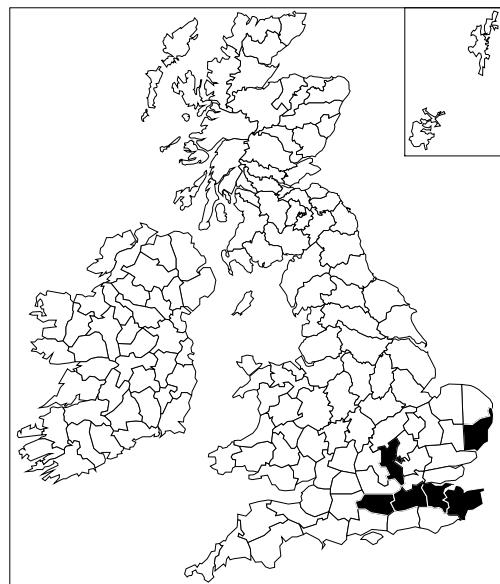
A total of 88 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5o); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(2n); 47(5B); 48(5B); 49(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 77(5B); 81(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 97(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); H1(3e); H3(3e); H8(3e); H13(5C); H17(3e); H20(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H37(5C); H38(5C); H40(5C).

***Phytocoris dimidiatus* Kirschbaum (Miridae)**

A total of 58 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 8(5j); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 67(5B); 70(1w); 83(5x); 84(5x); 96(5x); 104(5B); 105(5B); 106(5B); 108(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H39(5C).

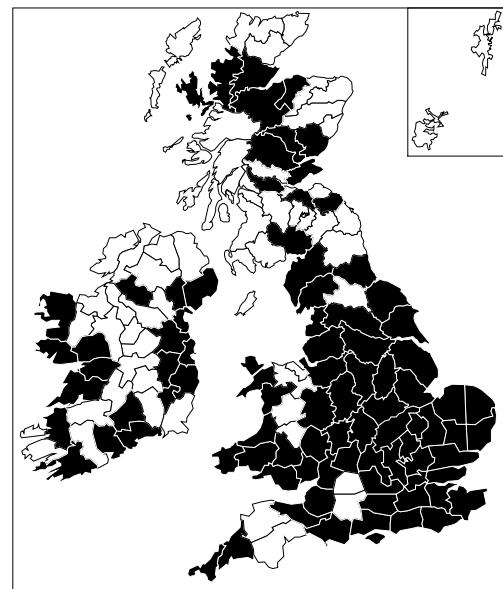
***Phytocoris insignis* Reuter (Miridae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 12(4x); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(1w); 24(4f); 25(5B).

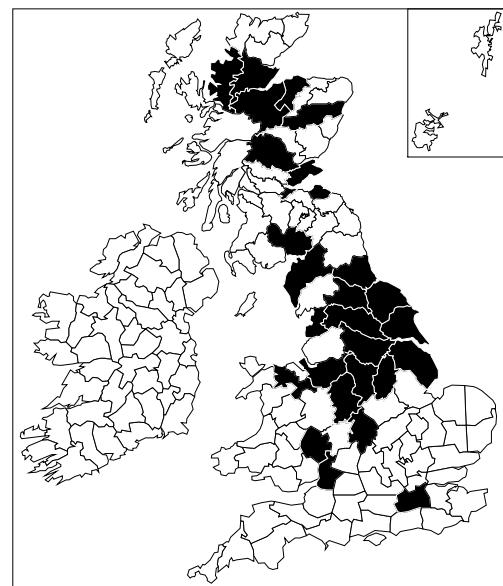


***Phytocoris longipennis* Flor (Miridae)**

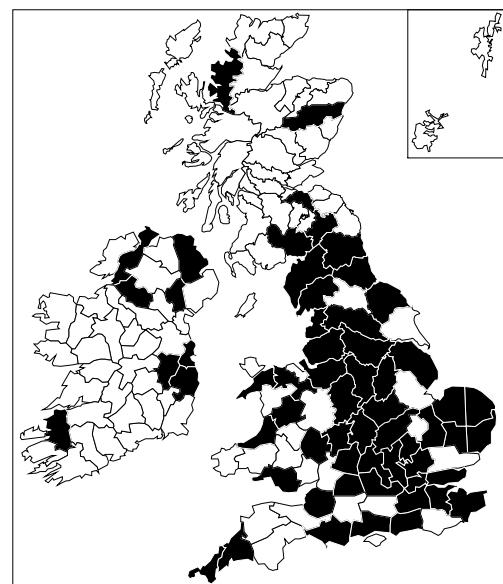
A total of 91 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 81(5x); 83(5x); 85(5B); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5B); H2(3e); H3(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(5C); H13(5C); H15(3e); H16(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H27(5C); H31(5C); H33(5C); H37(3e); H38(5B).

***Phytocoris pini* Kirschbaum (Miridae)**

A total of 28 vice-county records: 17(1w); 34(2l); 36(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 50(1w); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 82(5B); 84(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x).

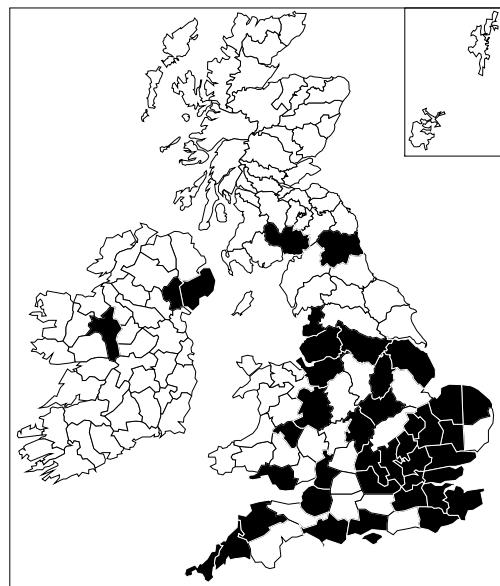
***Phytocoris populi* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 60 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 7(5j); 9(1w); 11(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 41(1w); 46(2n); 47(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 80(5B); 83(5x); 92(5x); 105(5B); H2(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H37(5C); H39(3e).

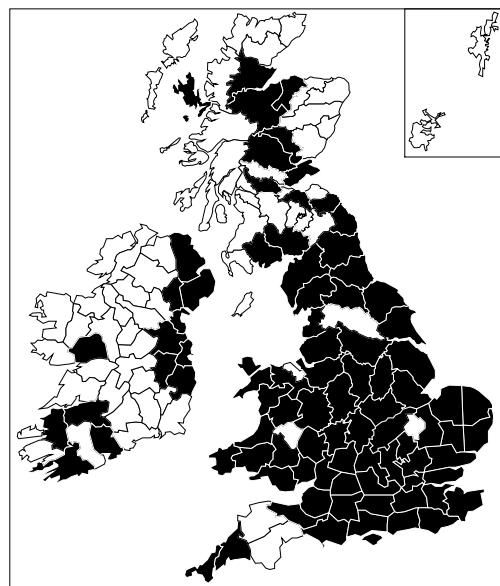


***Phytocoris reuteri* Saunders (Miridae)**

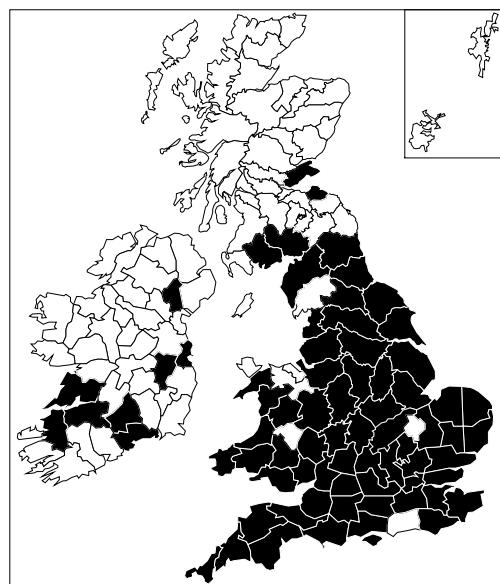
A total of 41 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 4(5B); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 81(5x); 83(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5B); 106(5B); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H8(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H31(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C).

***Phytocoris tiliae* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

A total of 89 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 81(5x); 83(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5B); 106(5B); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H8(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H31(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C).

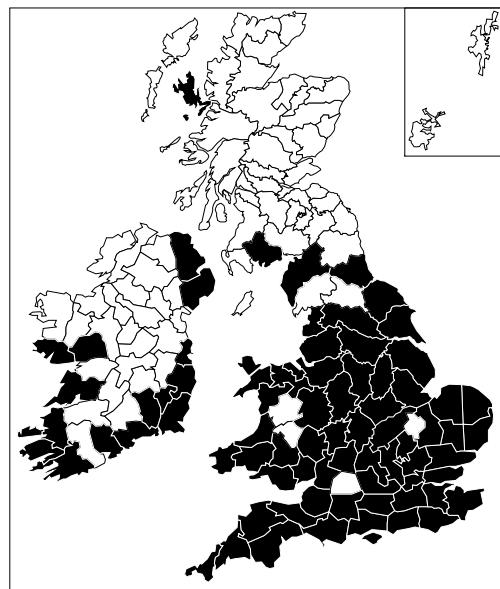
***Phytocoris ulmi* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 74 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5A); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(5B); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 82(5x); 85(5x); H2(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(5C); H9(3e); H19(3e); H21(3e); H37(3e).

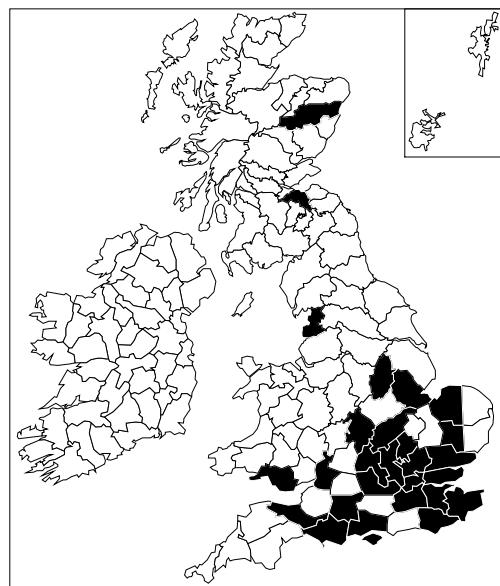


***Phytocoris varipes* Boheman (Miridae)**

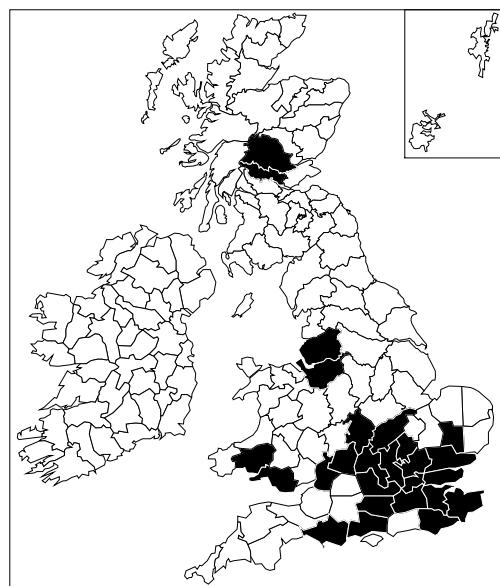
A total of 79 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 70(1w); 73(5x); 104(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H16(5C); H17(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H38(5B); H39(5C).

***Pilophorus cinnamopterus* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)**

A total of 28 vice-county records: 5(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(4j); 26(5f); 28(4e); 30(5q); 32(2j); 34(2l); 38(2h); 41(1w); 53(3o); 56(5B); 60(5d); 83(5x); 92(5B).

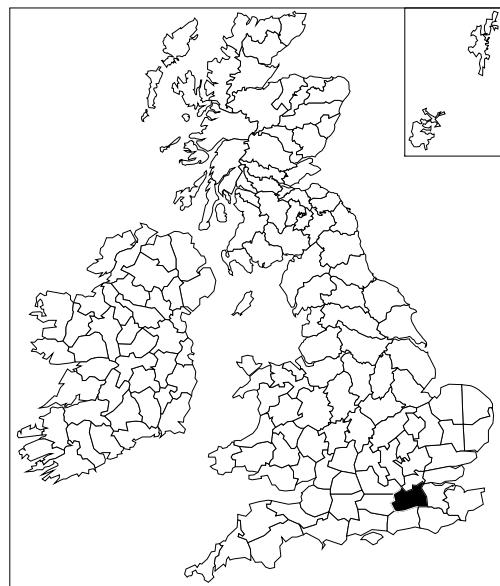
***Pilophorus clavatus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 26 vice-county records: 9(5B); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 30(5q); 32(3p); 33(2l); 34(2l); 38(2h); 41(1w); 44(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 87(5x); 88(5x).



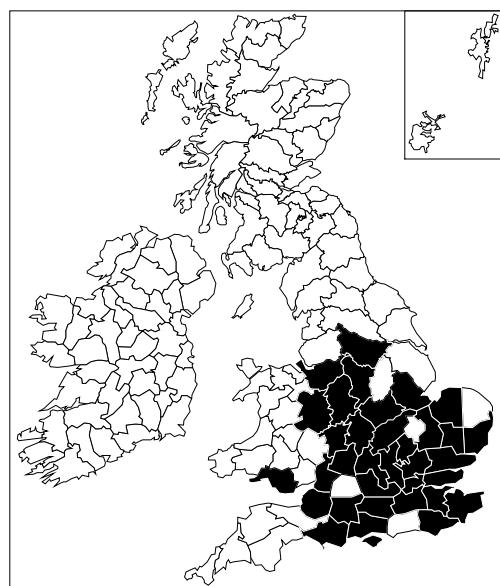
***Pilophorus confusus* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)**

Only one vice-county record: 17(1w).



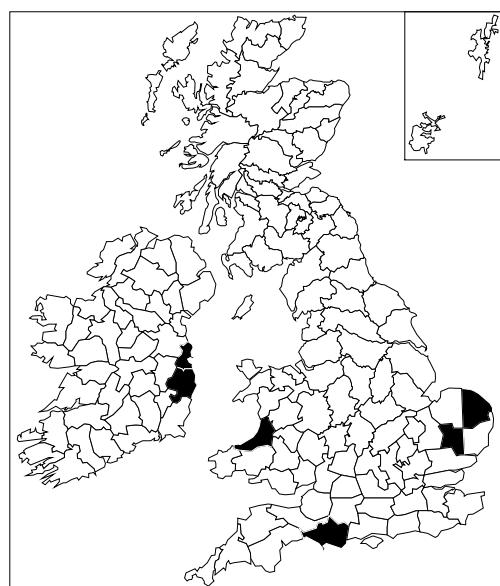
***Pilophorus perplexus* Douglas & Scott (Miridae)**

A total of 35 vice-county records: 6(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4l); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(3p); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(5B); 34(2l); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(1w); 53(3o); 55(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 63(4n).



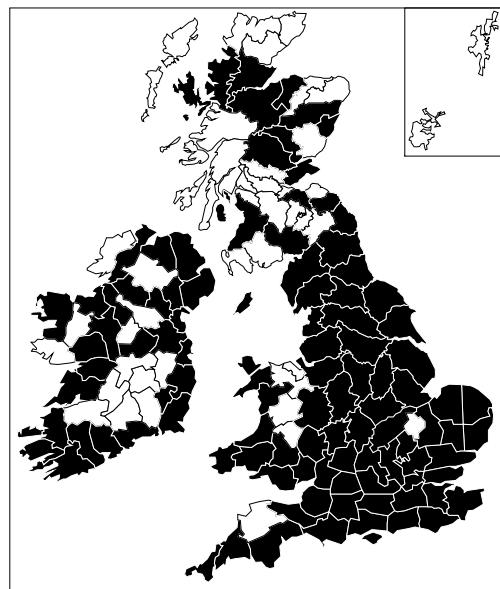
***Pinalitus atomarius* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 9(1w); 26(5f); 27(5f); 46(5B); H20(3e); H21(3e).

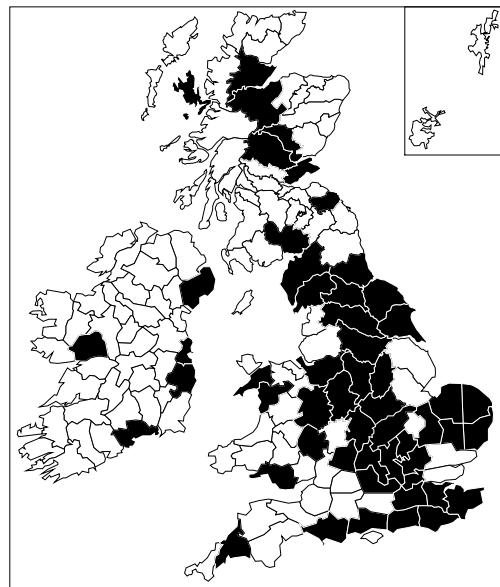


***Pinalitus cervinus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Miridae)**

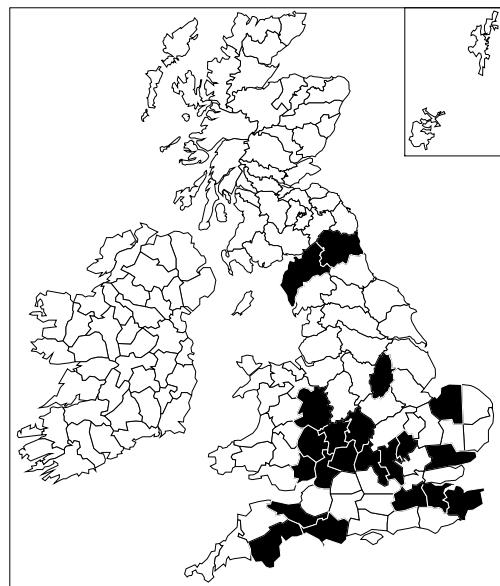
A total of 107 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 83(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 100(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H15(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H31(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H34(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(5C).

***Pinalitus rubricatus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 53 vice-county records: 2(2g); 9(1w); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2m); 36(1w); 38(3p); 39(1w); 40(3q); 41(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 69(4y); 70(1w); 72(5x); 81(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 106(5x); H6(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H38(5C).

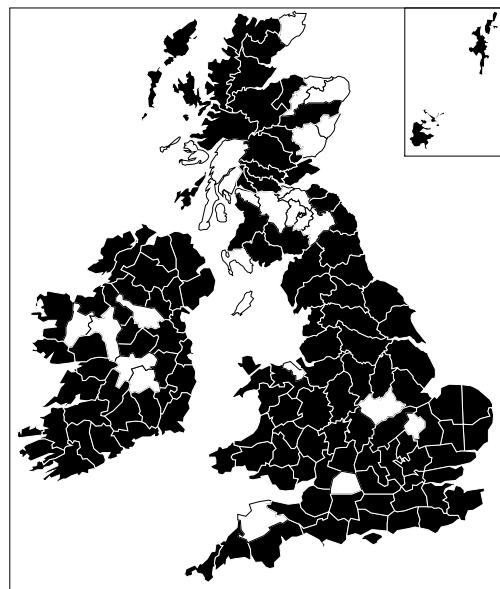
***Pinalitus viscidula* (Puton) (Miridae)**

A total of 21 vice-county records: 3(5o); 5(5B); 9(1w); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(4f); 19(4p); 23(3d); 24(1w); 28(4e); 30(1w); 33(5B); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 40(4y); 56(1w); 67(5r); 70(5B).

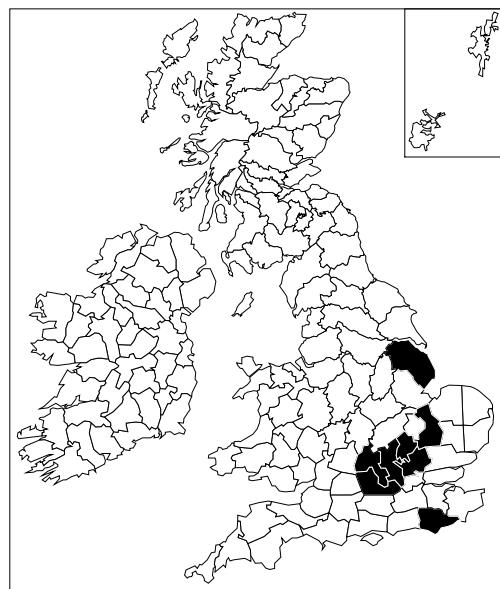


***Pithanus maerkelii* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Miridae)**

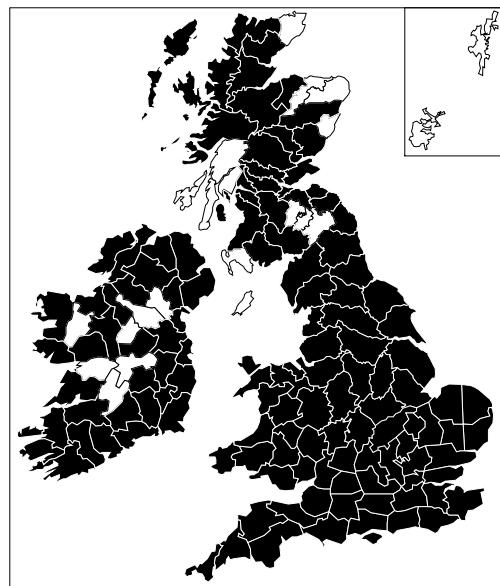
A total of 124 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5A); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5B); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 82(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 99(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H24(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H31(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(5C).

***Placochilus seladonicus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 8 vice-county records: 14(5h); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(4k); 29(4v); 30(1w); 54(3o).

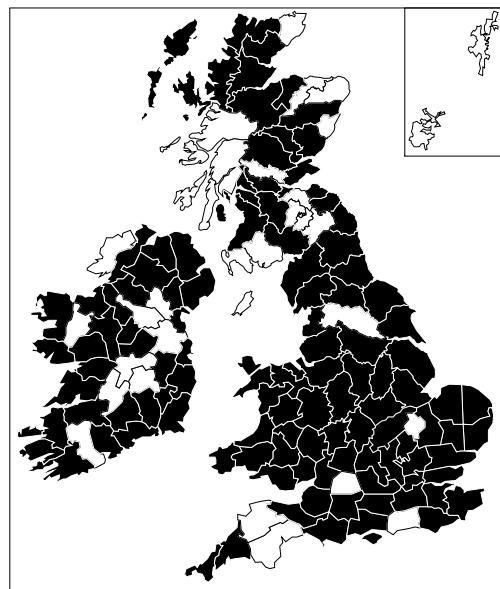
***Plagiognathus arbustorum* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

A total of 131 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5A); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5x); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 99(5x); 100(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(3e); H16(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H31(3e); H32(5C); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

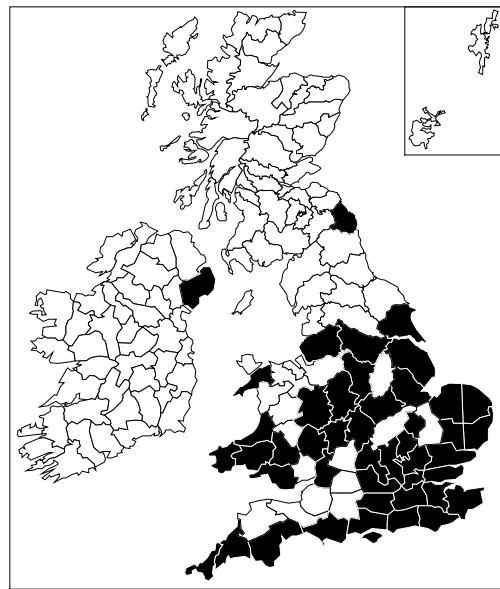


***Plagiognathus chrysanthemi* (Wolff) (Miridae)**

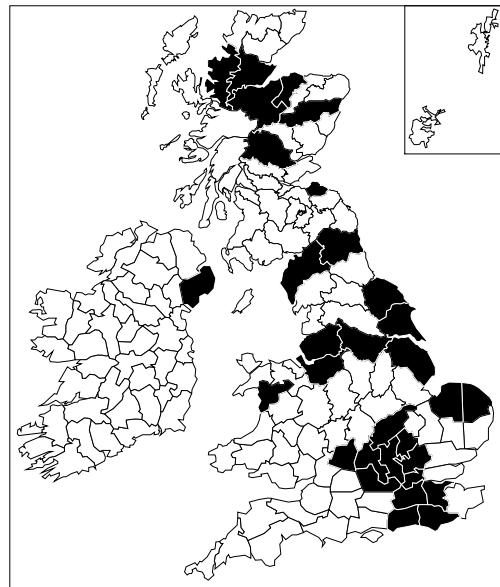
A total of 118 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5B); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H15(3e); H16(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H24(5C); H25(5C); H27(5C); H28(3e); H29(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

***Platycranus bicolor* (Douglas & Scott) (Miridae)**

A total of 46 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 31(1w); 34(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 44(1w); 45(5B); 46(2n); 49(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 57(5B); 59(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 68(5r); H38(3e).

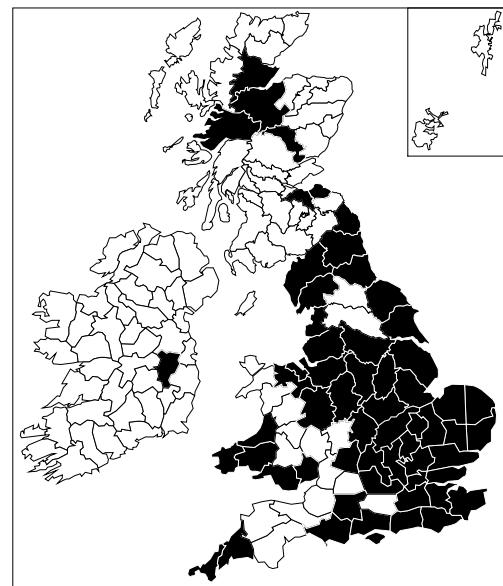
***Plesiodesma pinetella* (Zetterstedt) (Miridae)**

A total of 31 vice-county records: 13(5h); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 48(1w); 54(3o); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 67(5r); 70(1w); 82(5B); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 105(5B); 106(5x); H38(3e).

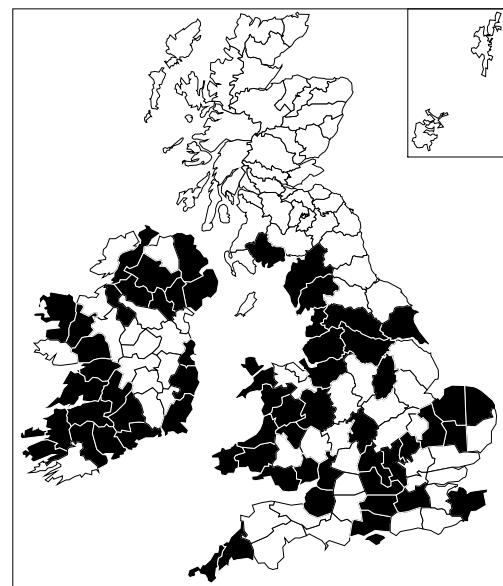


***Polymerus nigrita* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

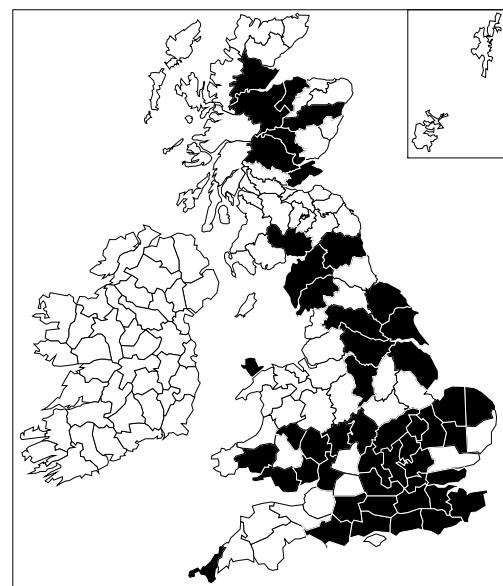
A total of 60 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 13(5h); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 38(1w); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(5B); 50(5B); 51(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 82(5B); 83(5B); 89(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 106(5B); H19(3e).

***Polymerus palustris* (Reuter) (Miridae)**

A total of 63 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(4x); 15(4t); 17(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 52(5B); 56(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 69(1w); 70(5B); 73(5B); H1(5C); H2(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(3e); H12(3e); H15(5C); H17(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H26(5C); H27(3e); H29(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H34(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(5C).

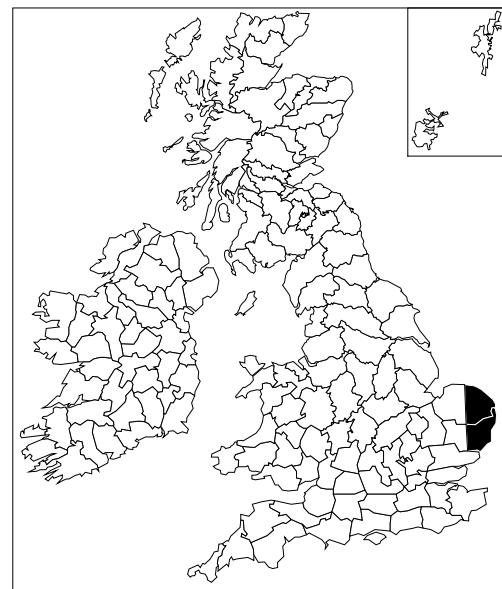
***Polymerus unifasciatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

A total of 49 vice-county records: 1(2g); 8(5B); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 31(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 41(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 52(5B); 54(3o); 57(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 67(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5B); 96(5x); 106(5x).



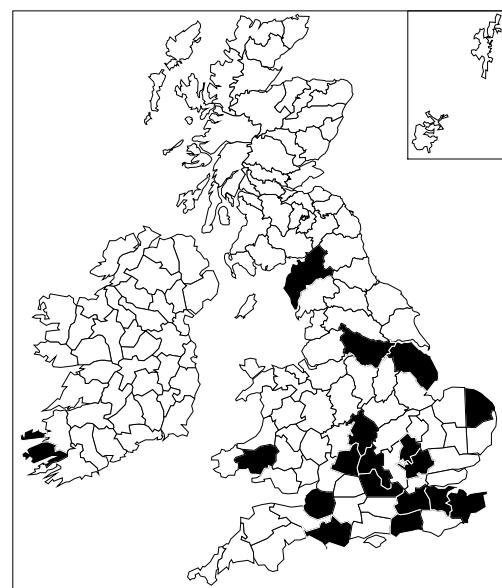
***Polymerus vulneratus* (Panzer) (Miridae)**

A total of 2 vice-county records: 25(5f); 27(4e).



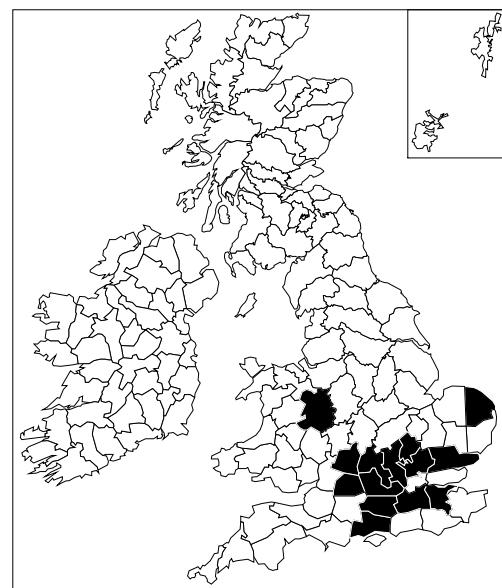
***Psallodema fieberi* (Fieber) (Miridae)**

A total of 18 vice-county records: 6(5o); 9(1w); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 27(4e); 30(1w); 33(2l); 38(2h); 44(1w); 54(3o); 63(4n); 70(1w); H1(3e).



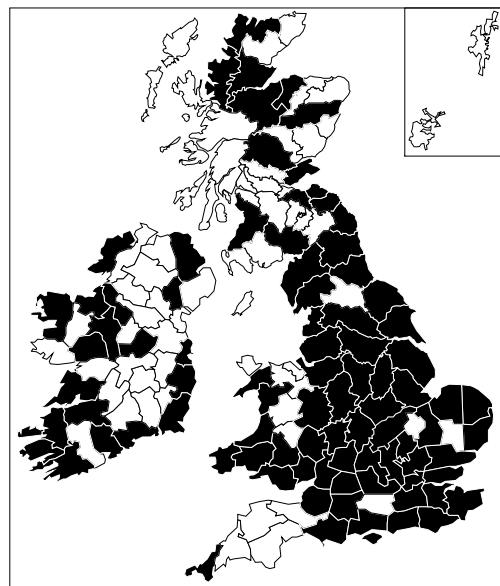
***Psallus albicinctus* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)**

A total of 14 vice-county records: 7(5j); 11(3r); 12(3g); 16(4t); 17(1w); 19(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 30(5q); 33(2l); 40(1w).

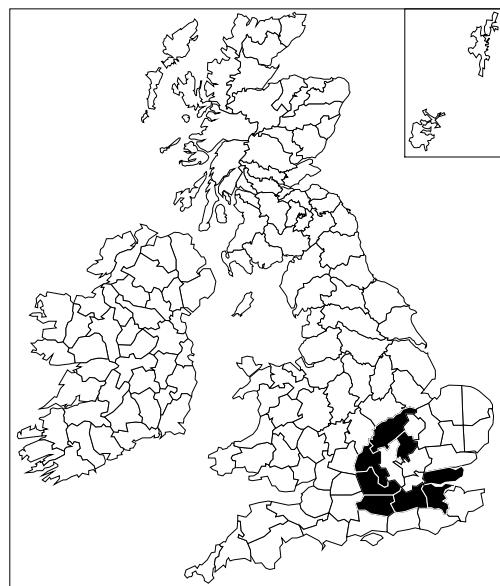


***Psallus ambiguus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

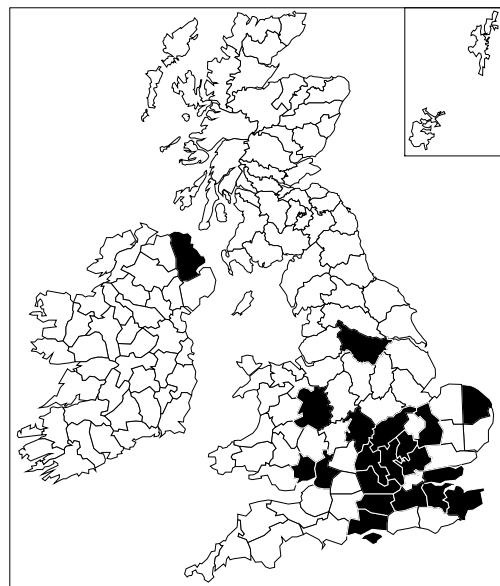
A total of 89 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(2j); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(5B); 45(2n); 46(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 108(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(5C); H25(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H35(3e); H37(5C); H39(3e).

***Psallus anaemicus* Seidenstücker (Miridae)**

A total of 8 vice-county records: 12(4s); 16(4t); 17(4s); 18(4s); 22(4m); 23(3l); 30(5q); 32(3q).

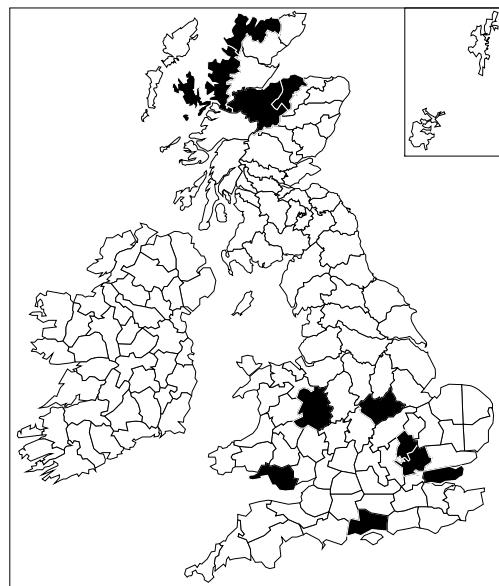
***Psallus assimilis* Stichel (Miridae)**

A total of 21 vice-county records: 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 32(2j); 34(5B); 35(5B); 38(2h); 40(3q); 63(5B); H39(5C).

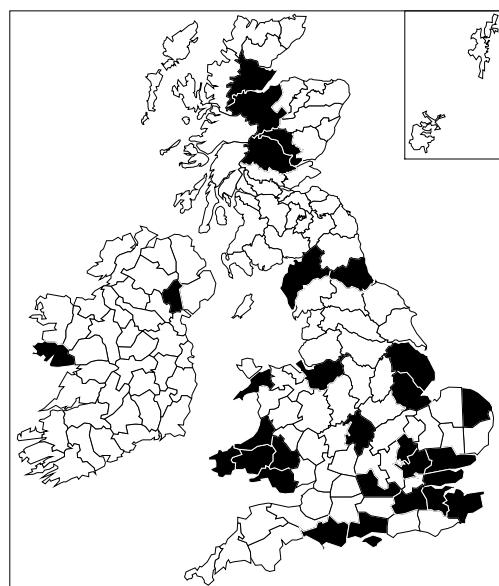


***Psallus betuleti* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

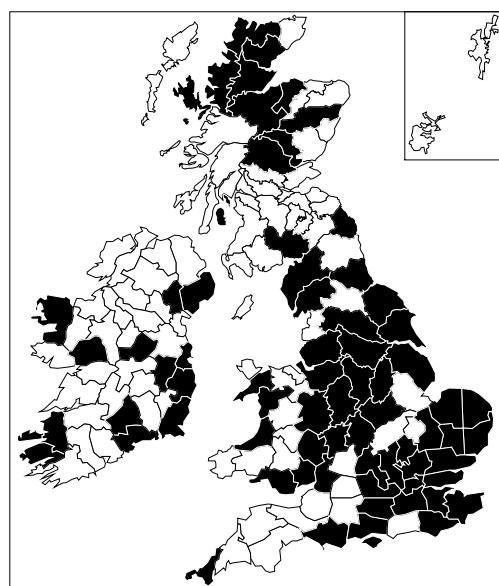
A total of 12 vice-county records: 11(3r); 18(4p); 20(3z); 30(1w); 40(5w); 41(5B); 55(5B); 95(5B); 96(5B); 104(5B); 105(5B); 108(5B).

***Psallus confusus* Rieger (Miridae)**

A total of 30 vice-county records: 9(5B); 10(3f); 11(3r); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 27(4e); 30(5q); 38(2h); 41(5B); 42(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(2n); 49(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 58(1w); 66(5r); 70(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 96(5B); 106(5x); H16(3e); H37(5C).

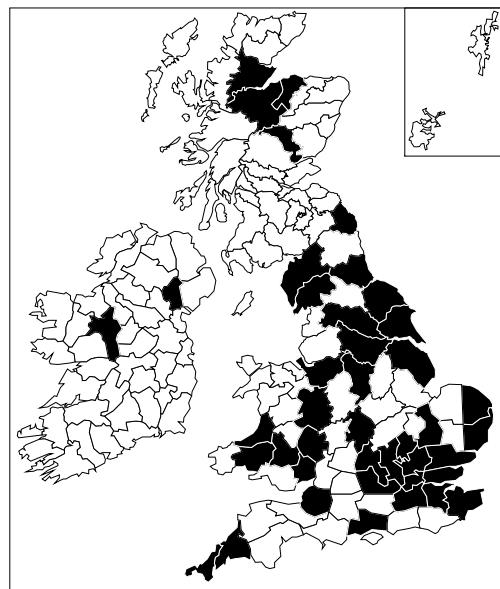
***Psallus falleni* Reuter (Miridae)**

A total of 72 vice-county records: 1(2g); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 100(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H12(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H27(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C).

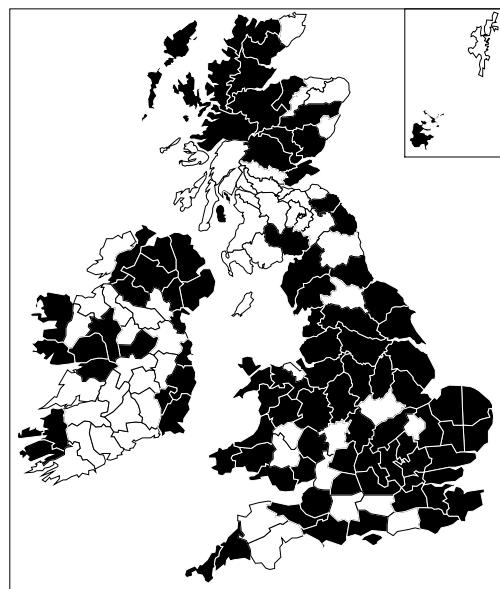


***Psallus flavellus* Stichel (Miridae)**

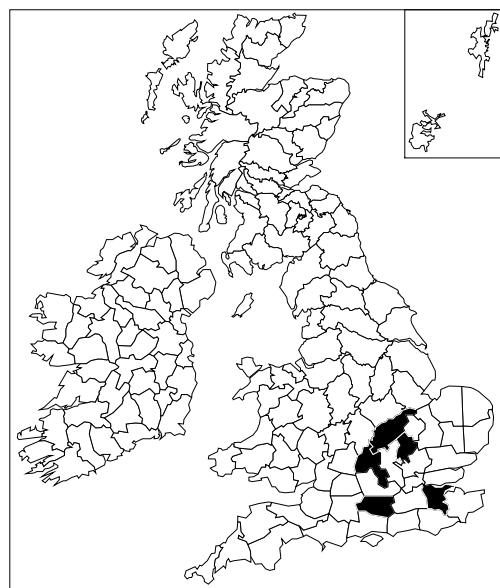
A total of 42 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5B); 11(3r); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(4f); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(4f); 25(5f); 27(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(2h); 40(5w); 42(1w); 44(2n); 46(5B); 54(3o); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(5B); 66(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(5B); 89(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 106(5x); H25(5C); H37(3e).

***Psallus haematodes* (Gmelin) (Miridae)**

A total of 94 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3l); 11(3r); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(2n); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 81(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 100(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H31(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(3e); H40(3e).

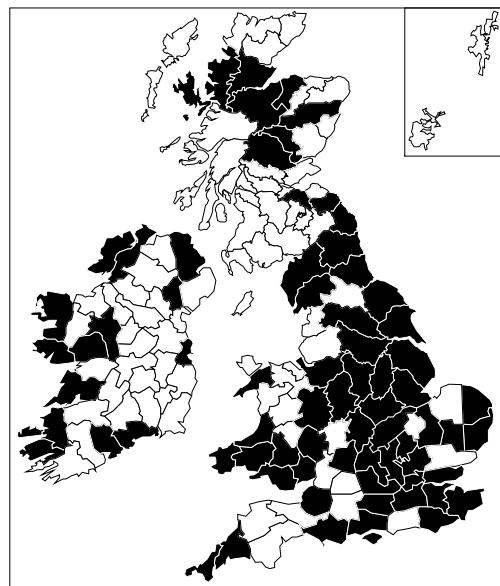
***Psallus helenae* Josifov (Miridae)**

A total of 5 vice-county records: 12(3g); 16(4t); 23(3l); 30(5q); 32(3q).

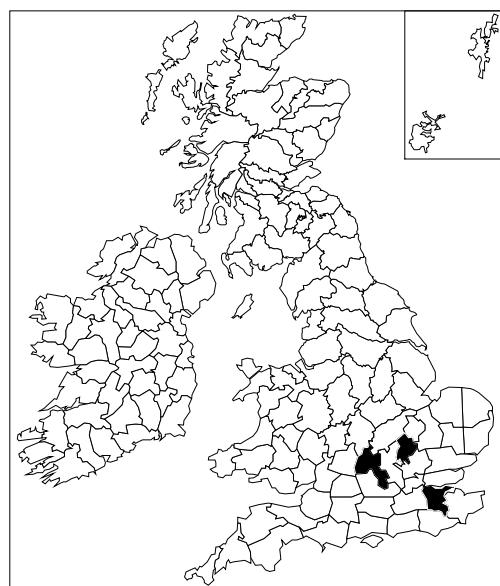


***Psallus lepidus* Fieber (Miridae)**

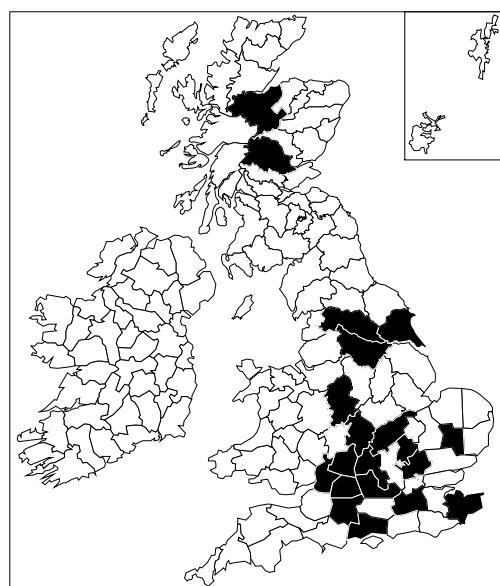
A total of 74 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 29(3p); 30(1w); 32(2j); 33(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(5B); 49(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 81(5x); 83(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H9(5C); H16(5C); H17(3e); H21(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H34(5C); H35(3e); H37(5C); H39(5C).

***Psallus lucanicus* Wagner (Miridae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 16(4t); 23(3l); 30(3l).

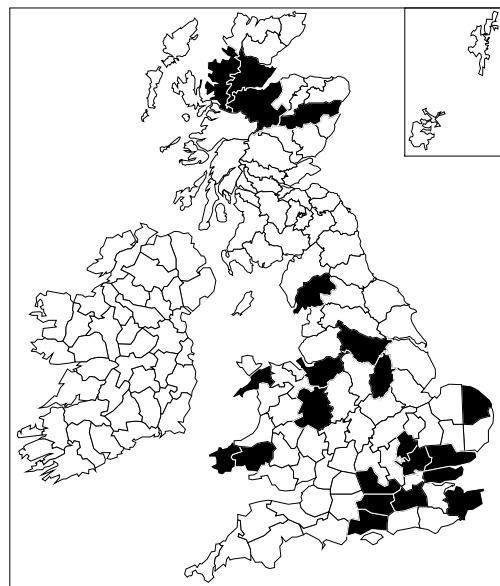
***Psallus luridus* Reuter (Miridae)**

A total of 20 vice-county records: 7(5j); 8(5j); 11(3r); 15(5B); 17(1w); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(5s); 26(5f); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 38(3p); 39(1w); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 88(5x); 96(5B).

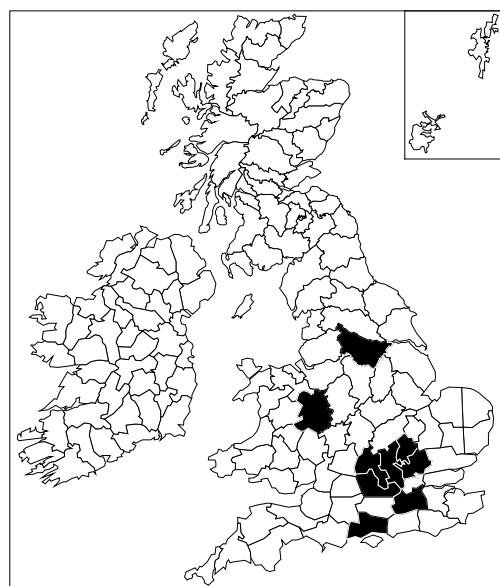


***Psallus mollis* (Mulsant & Rey) (Miridae)**

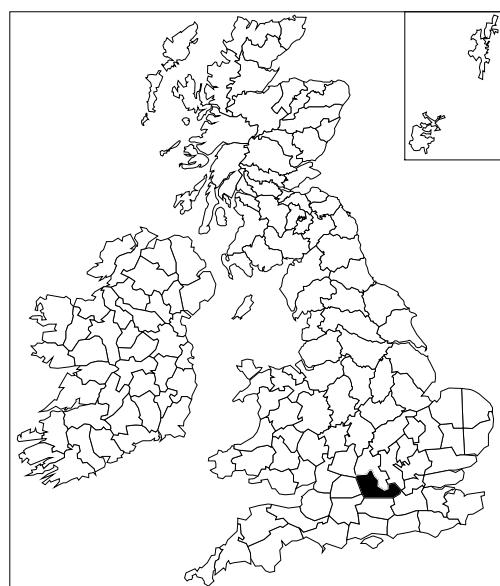
A total of 22 vice-county records: 11(3r); 12(3g); 15(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 22(1w); 27(4e); 30(1w); 40(5w); 44(5B); 45(2n); 49(5B); 56(5B); 58(1w); 63(4n); 69(5d); 92(5x); 96(5B); 105(5B); 106(5x).

***Psallus montanus* Josifov (Miridae)**

A total of 9 vice-county records: 11(3r); 17(1w); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 30(1w); 40(1w); 63(4n).

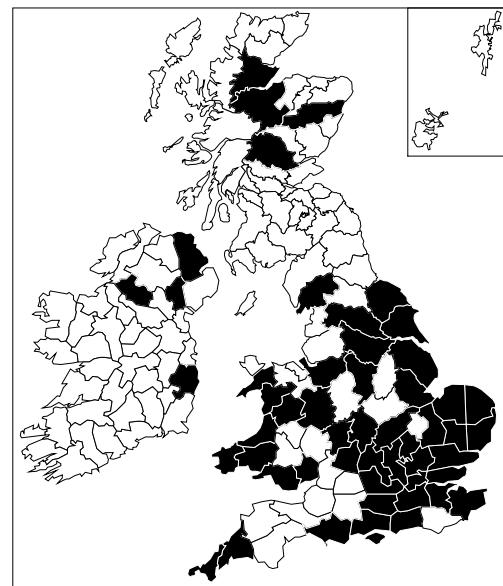
***Psallus pardalis* Seidenstücker (Miridae)**

Only one vice-county record: 22(4m).

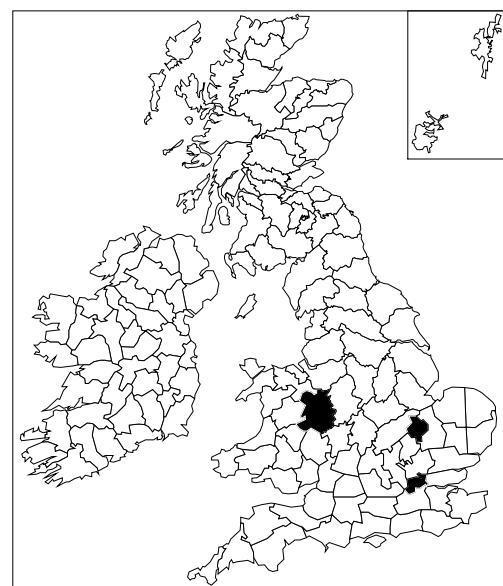


***Psallus perrisi* (Mulsant & Rey) (Miridae)**

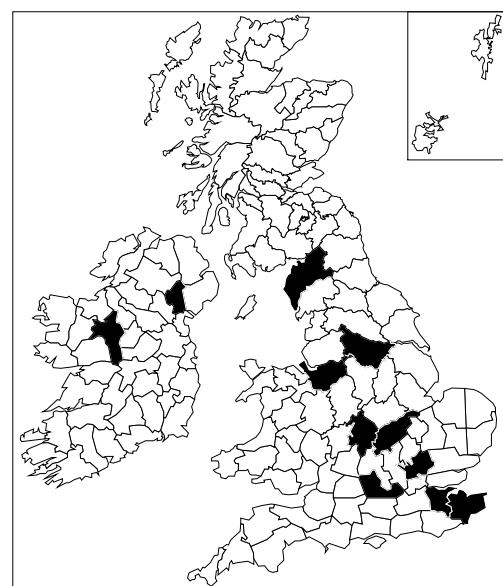
A total of 53 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(2h); 40(5w); 41(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(2n); 47(5B); 48(5B); 49(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(5B); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 69(5B); 88(5x); 92(5x); 96(5x); 106(5B); H20(3e); H33(5C); H37(5C); H39(5C).

***Psallus pseudoplatani* Reichling (Miridae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 21(1w); 31(1w); 40(3q).

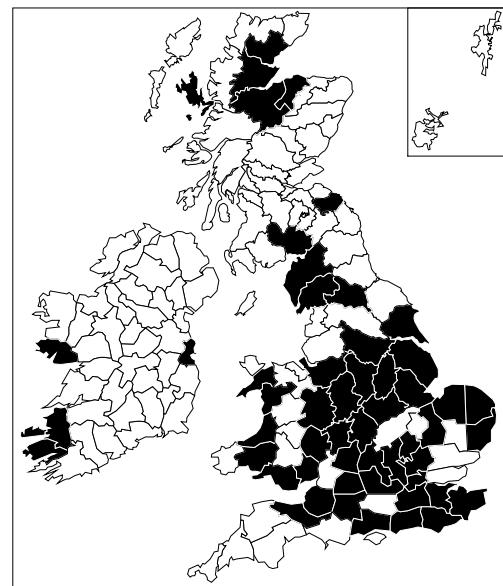
***Psallus quercus* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)**

A total of 11 vice-county records: 15(4t); 16(4t); 20(2o); 22(1w); 32(1w); 38(2h); 58(1w); 63(5B); 70(5B); H25(5C); H37(5C).

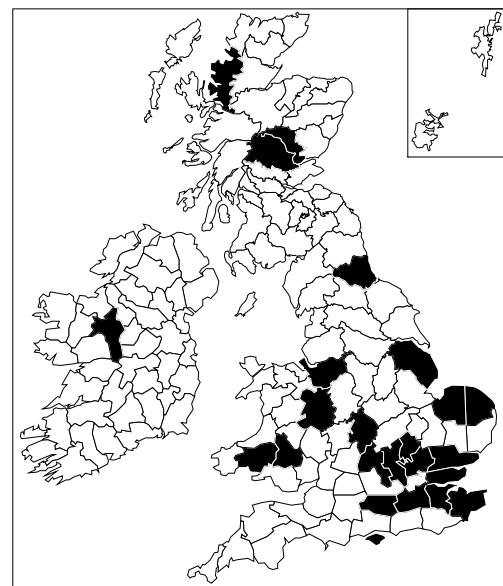


***Psallus salicis* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)**

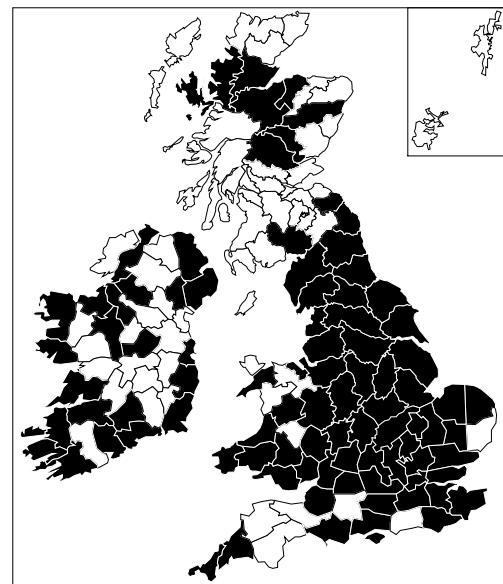
A total of 54 vice-county records: 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(3q); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 33(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 63(4n); 65(4n); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 81(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 104(5B); 106(5B); 107(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H16(5C); H21(3e).

***Psallus variabilis* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 24 vice-county records: 10(3f); 12(3g); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(5q); 38(2h); 40(5w); 42(1w); 44(2n); 54(3o); 58(1w); 66(5r); 88(5x); 89(5x); 105(5B); H25(5C).

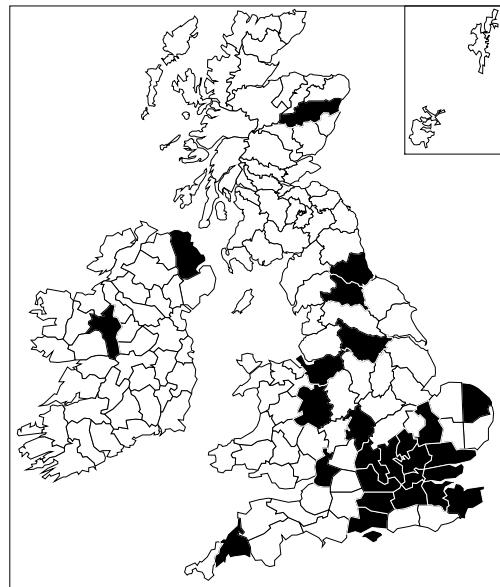
***Psallus varians* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Miridae)**

A total of 92 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5o); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(5B); 35(5B); 36(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 49(1w); 51(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 81(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5B); 105(5B); 106(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H16(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C).

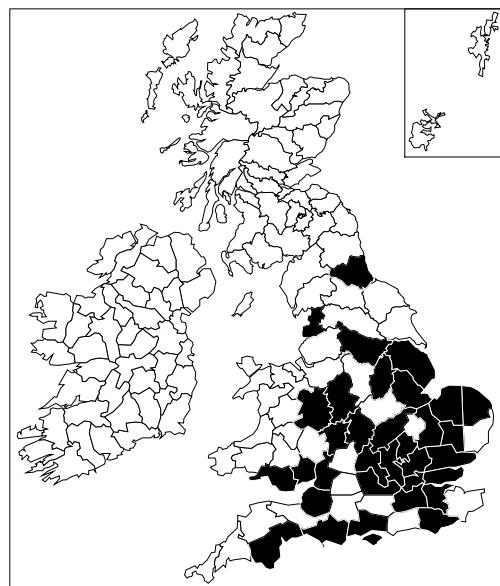


***Psallus wagneri* Ossiannilsson (Miridae)**

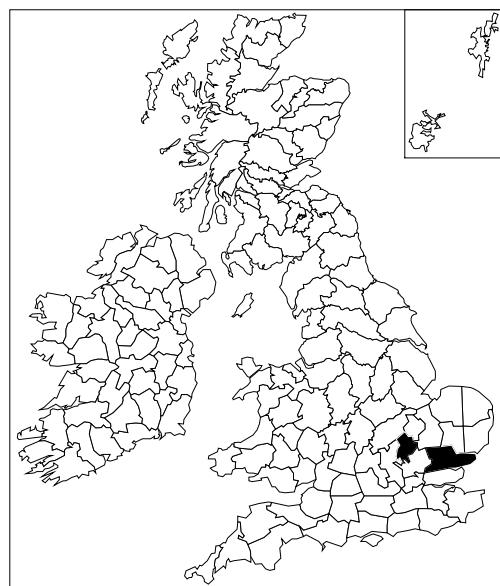
A total of 27 vice-county records: 2(2g); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 34(2l); 38(2h); 40(5w); 58(1w); 63(4n); 65(5B); 66(5r); 92(5x); H25(5C); H39(3e).

***Pseudoloxops coccineus* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)**

A total of 34 vice-county records: 3(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(5B); 35(5B); 37(5B); 38(2h); 39(3p); 40(1w); 41(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 60(5d); 63(4n); 66(1w).

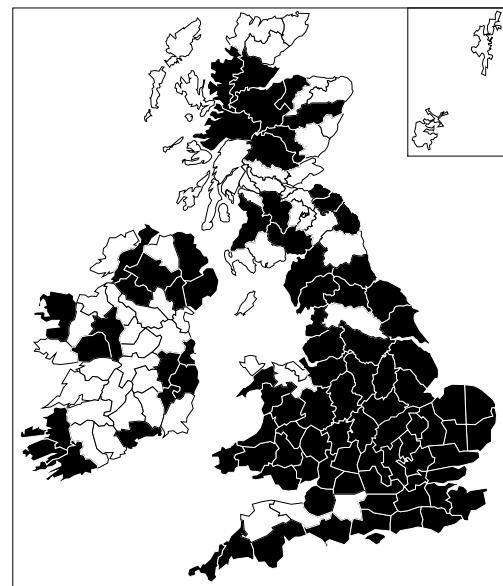
***Reuteria marqueti* Puton (Miridae)**

A total of 2 vice-county records: 19(4p); 30(1w).

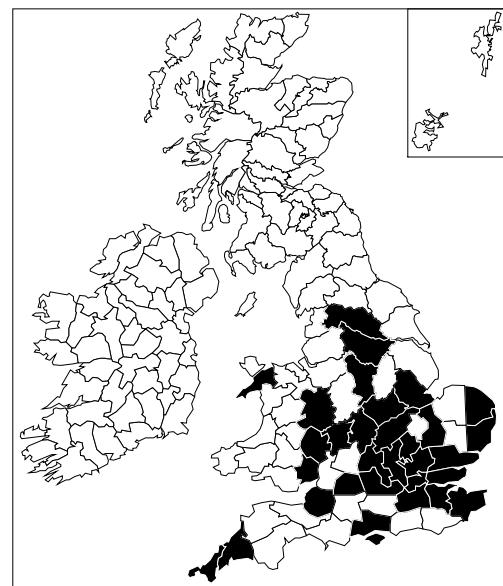


***Rhabdomiris striatellus* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

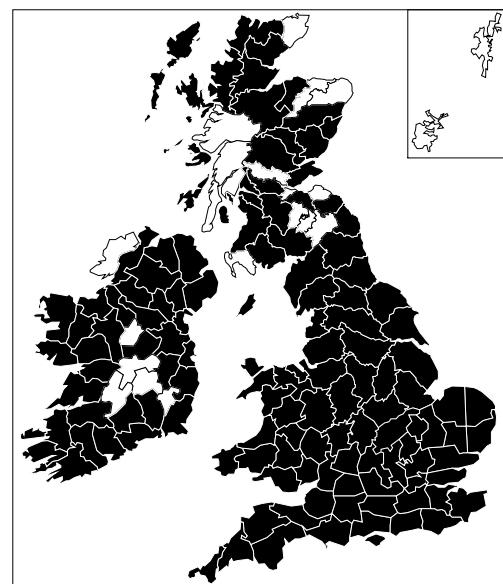
A total of 92 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(3p); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(5B); 44(2n); 45(5B); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 65(5B); 66(1w); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 75(5B); 77(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 97(5x); 105(5x); 106(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(3e); H13(5C); H17(3e); H19(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(3e).

***Salicarus roseri* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Miridae)**

A total of 32 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 6(5l); 7(5j); 10(3f); 11(3r); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(5s); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 40(5w); 49(5B); 53(3o); 55(5B); 57(3p); 63(4n); 64(4n).

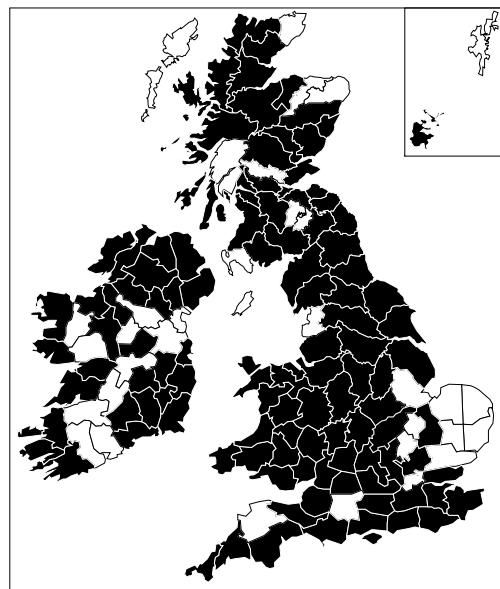
***Stenodema calcarata* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 131 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5B); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 81(5x); 83(5B); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5B); 100(5x); 102(5x); 103(5B); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(5C); H31(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H34(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(5B).

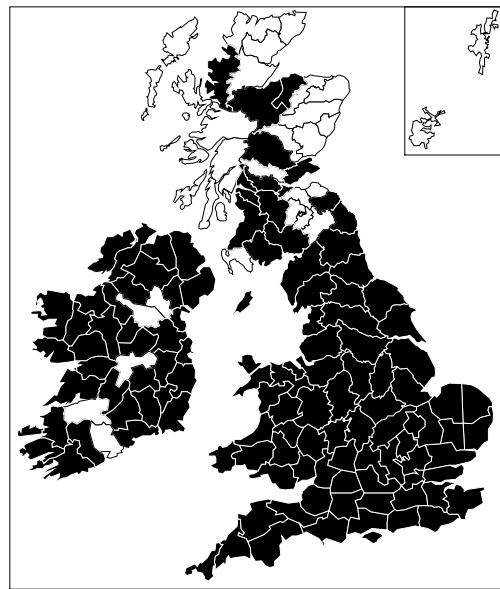


***Stenodema holsata* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

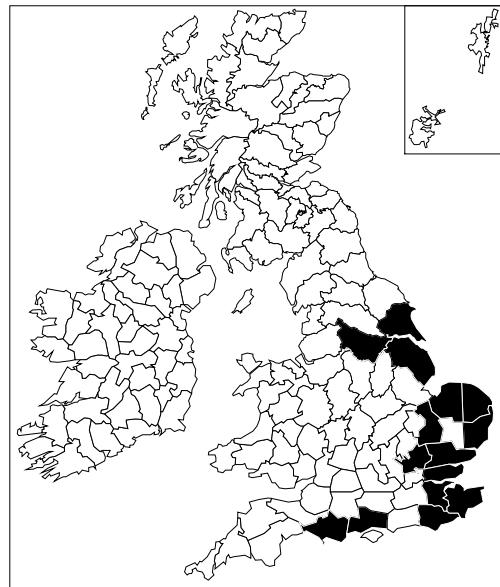
A total of 118 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 29(1w); 32(2i); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 80(5B); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 111(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(3e); H40(5C).

***Stenodema laevigata* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 120 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5A); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5A); 14(5h); 15(4o); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5B); 67(5B); 68(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 77(5B); 81(5x); 84(5B); 85(5B); 86(5B); 88(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 99(5B); 105(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H9(3e); H10(3e); H11(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H14(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H31(3e); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(5C); H40(5C).

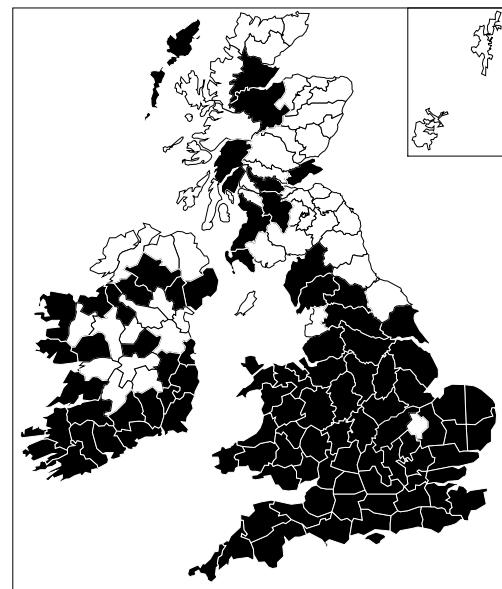
***Stenodema trispinosa* Reuter (Miridae)**

A total of 15 vice-county records: 9(4y); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 54(3o); 61(4n); 63(4n).

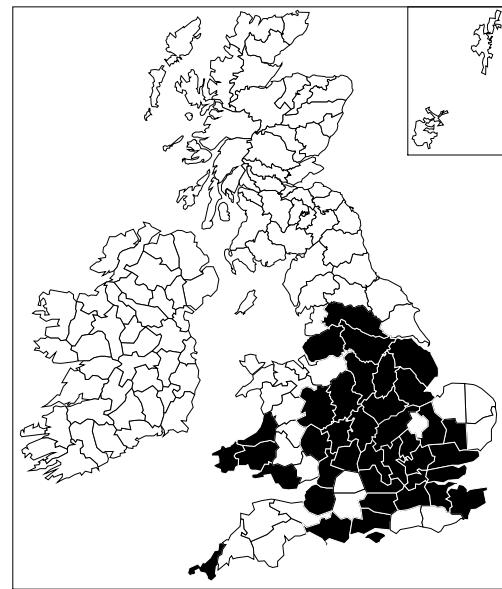


***Stenotus binotatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae)**

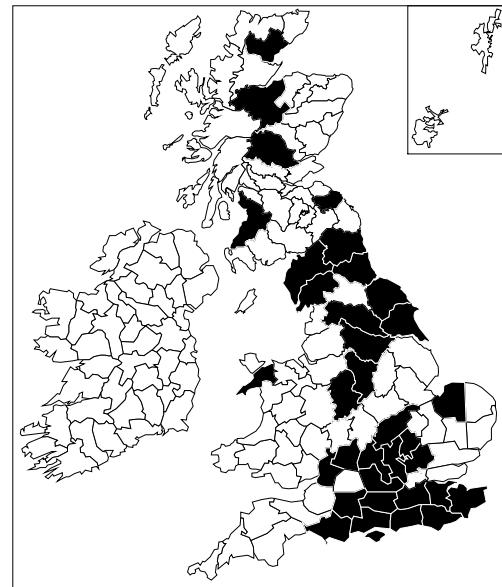
A total of 98 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 69(5B); 70(5B); 74(5x); 75(5B); 77(5B); 85(5B); 86(5B); 96(5x); 98(5x); 106(5B); 110(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(5C); H16(5C); H17(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H33(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C).

***Sthenarus rotermundi* (Scholtz) (Miridae)**

A total of 39 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 59(5d); 63(5B); 64(4n).

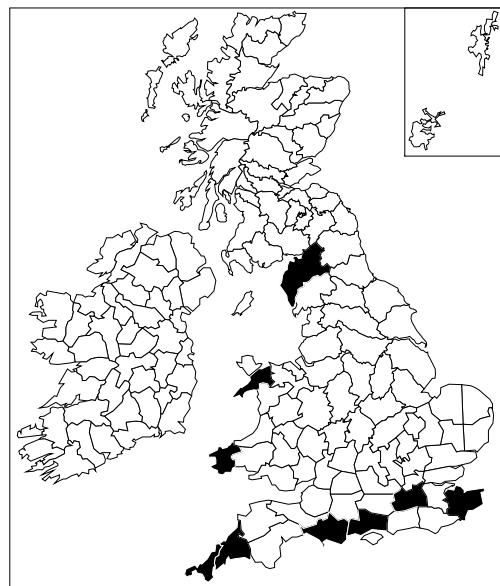
***Strongylocoris leucocephalus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 35 vice-county records: 8(5A); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 28(4e); 30(1w); 32(5B); 33(2l); 34(2l); 39(1w); 49(1w); 57(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 75(5x); 81(5x); 88(5x); 96(5B); 107(5x).

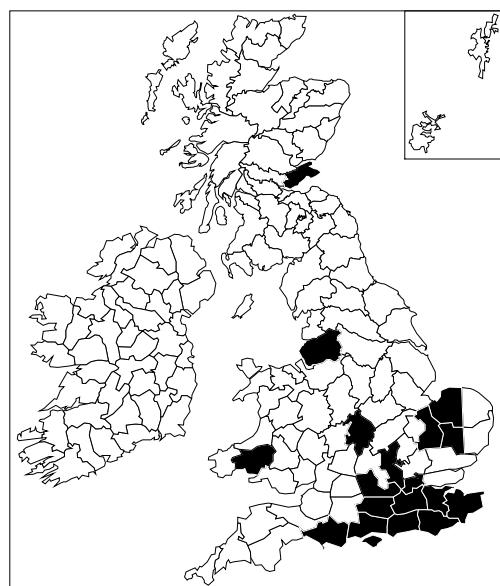


***Strongylocoris luridus* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

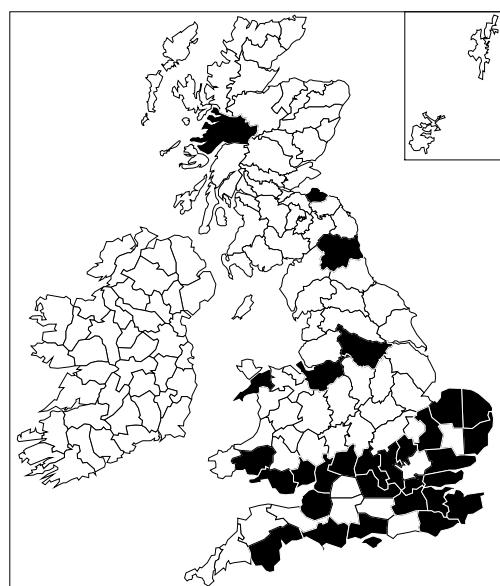
A total of 9 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 9(1w); 11(3f); 15(4t); 17(1w); 45(2n); 49(5B); 70(1w).

***Systellonotus triguttatus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)**

A total of 19 vice-county records: 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(1w); 38(2h); 44(1w); 59(5d); 85(5x).

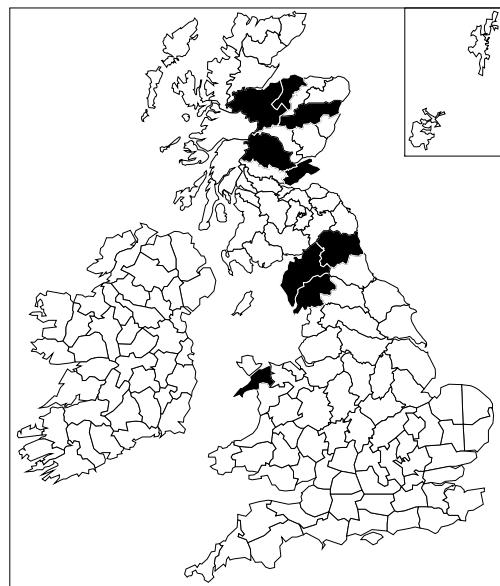
***Teratocoris antennatus* (Bohemian) (Miridae)**

A total of 31 vice-county records: 3(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 41(5B); 44(2n); 49(5B); 58(1w); 63(4n); 67(5B); 82(5x); 97(5x).

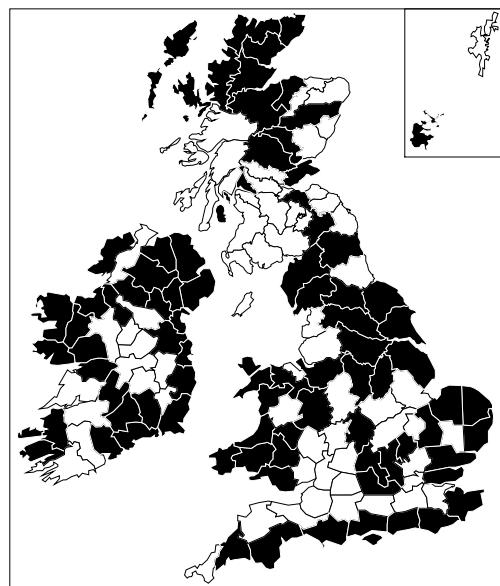


***Teratocoris caricis* Kirkaldy (Miridae)**

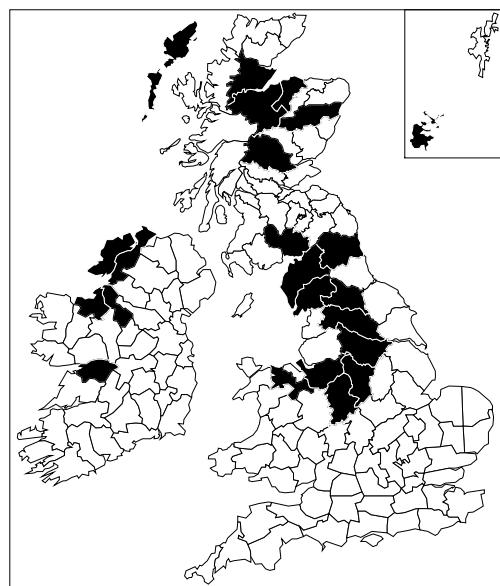
A total of 9 vice-county records: 49(2x); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x).

***Teratocoris saundersi* Douglas & Scott (Miridae)**

A total of 87 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4o); 18(4p); 19(5B); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 38(2h); 40(4s); 41(5B); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(2n); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 80(5x); 83(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H7(3e); H10(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H31(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(3e); H40(5C).

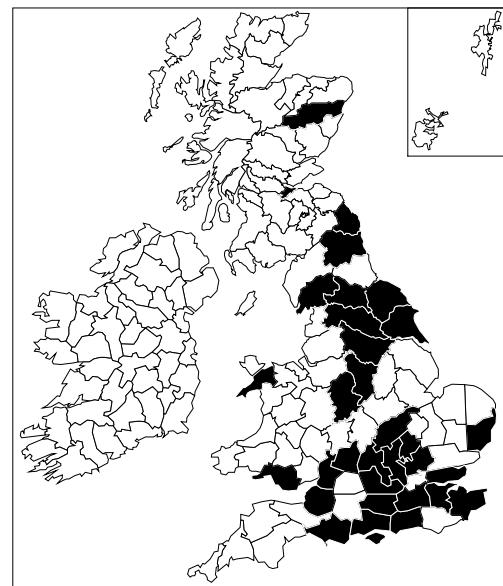
***Teratocoris viridis* Douglas & Scott (Miridae)**

A total of 23 vice-county records: 39(1w); 50(5B); 57(1w); 58(1w); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(5B); 72(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 106(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); H15(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H34(3e); H35(5C).

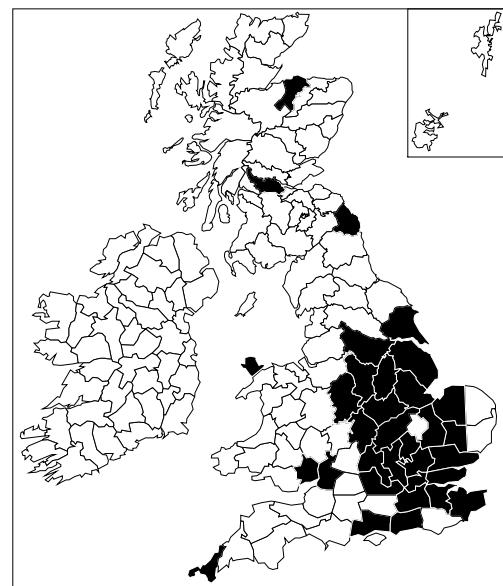


***Tinicephalus hortulanus* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)**

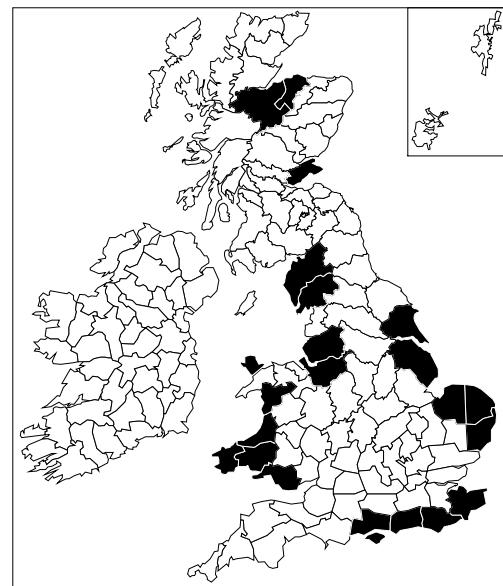
A total of 33 vice-county records: 6(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 39(1w); 41(1w); 49(5B); 57(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 84(5x); 92(5x).

***Trigonotylus caelestialium* (Kirkaldy) (Miridae)**

A total of 33 vice-county records: 1(2g); 11(3r); 13(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(5D); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(2v); 26(5f); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(3p); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 61(4n); 63(4n); 68(5B); 86(5B); 95(5B).

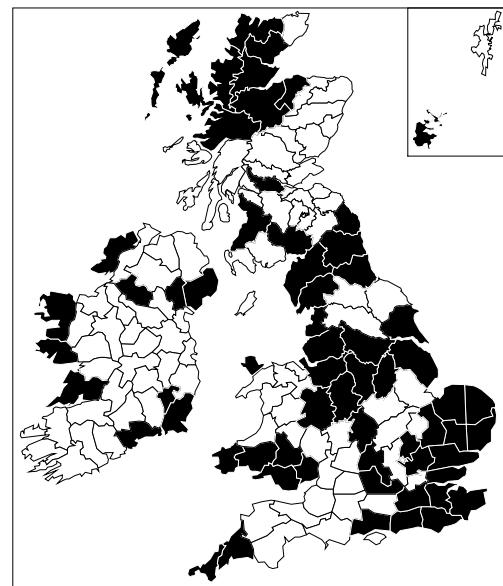
***Trigonotylus psammaecolor* Reuter (Miridae)**

A total of 23 vice-county records: 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 48(5B); 52(5B); 54(3o); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 69(5B); 70(1w); 85(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x).

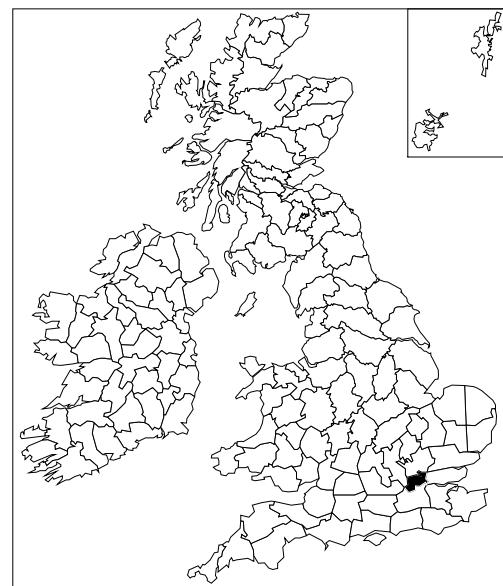


***Trigonotylus ruficornis* (Geoffroy) (Miridae)**

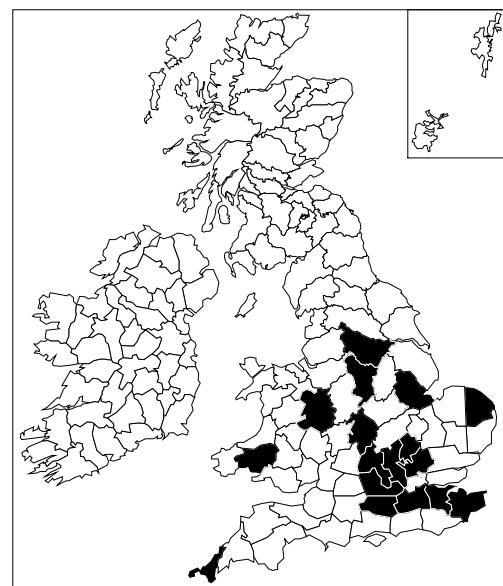
A total of 64 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 11(2v); 13(5h); 14(5B); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(2v); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(2o); 22(2v); 23(2v); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 35(5B); 38(3p); 39(3p); 40(5w); 41(5B); 42(5B); 44(5B); 45(2n); 52(5B); 54(3o); 56(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4w); 63(5B); 66(5B); 67(5r); 68(5B); 69(5B); 70(5B); 72(5B); 75(5B); 86(5B); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 104(5B); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H6(5C); H9(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H16(5C); H27(5C); H33(5C); H35(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C).

***Tropidosteptes pacificus* (Van Duzee) (Miridae)**

Only one vice-county record: 21(1w).

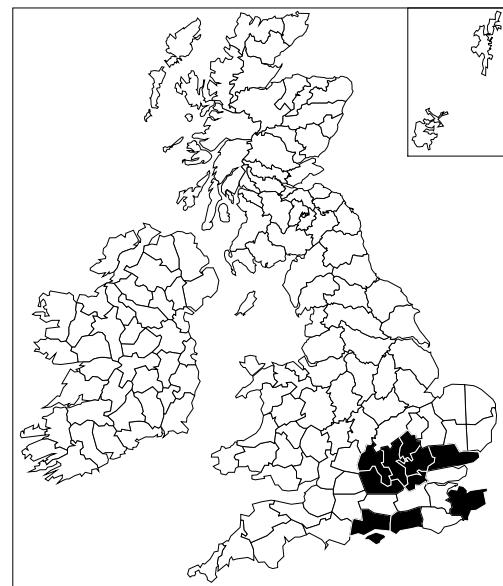
***Tupiocoris rhododendri* (Dolling) (Miridae)**

A total of 17 vice-county records: 1(2g); 12(4x); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 30(1w); 38(3p); 40(1w); 44(5B); 53(3o); 57(1w); 63(4n).

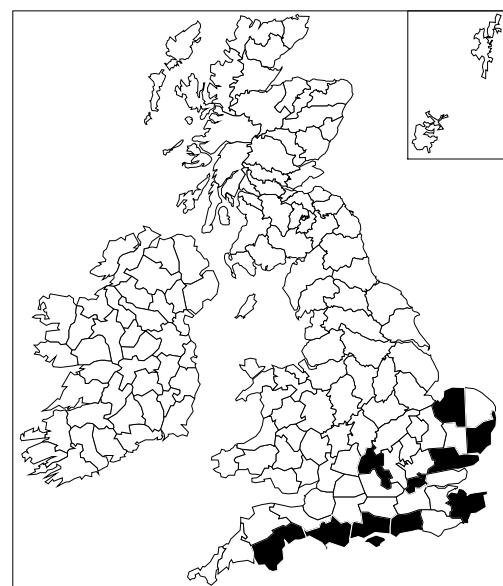


***Tuponia brevirostris* Reuter (Miridae)**

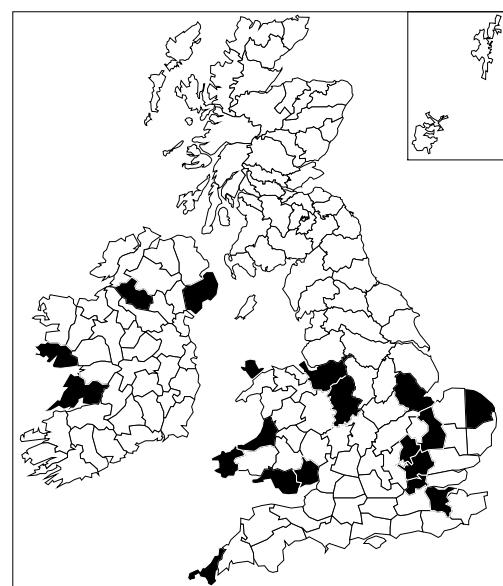
A total of 11 vice-county records: 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 15(5B); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(4d); 23(1w); 24(4d); 30(4q).

***Tuponia mixticolor* (A. Costa) (Miridae)**

A total of 11 vice-county records: 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 19(4p); 21(1w); 23(4d); 25(5f); 28(4e).

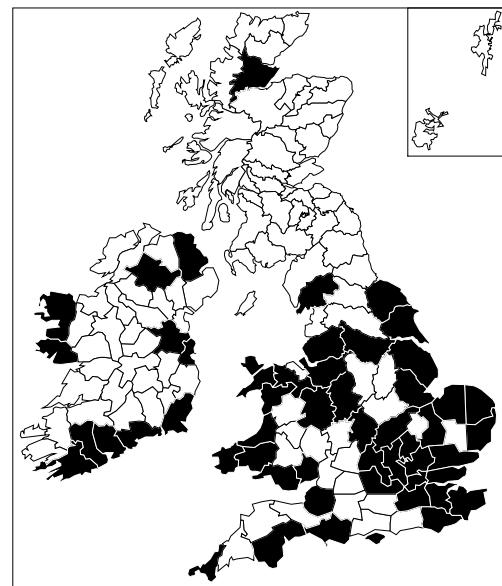
***Tythus pubescens* (Knight) (Miridae)**

A total of 19 vice-county records: 1(2g); 16(4t); 20(1w); 21(1w); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 35(5B); 39(1w); 41(5B); 45(2n); 46(2n); 52(5B); 53(3o); 58(1w); H9(3e); H16(3e); H33(5C); H38(3e).

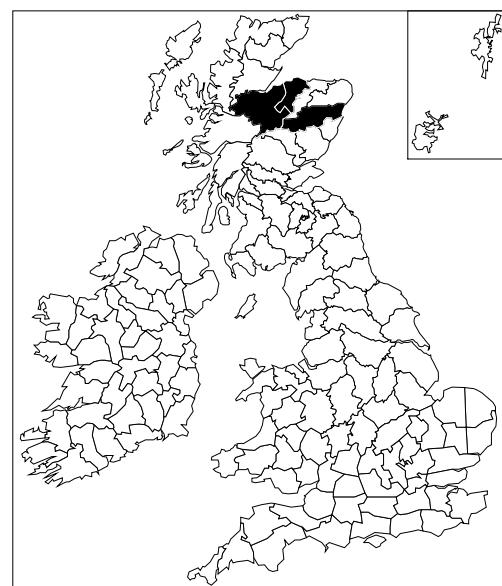


***Tythus pygmaeus* (Zetterstedt) (Miridae)**

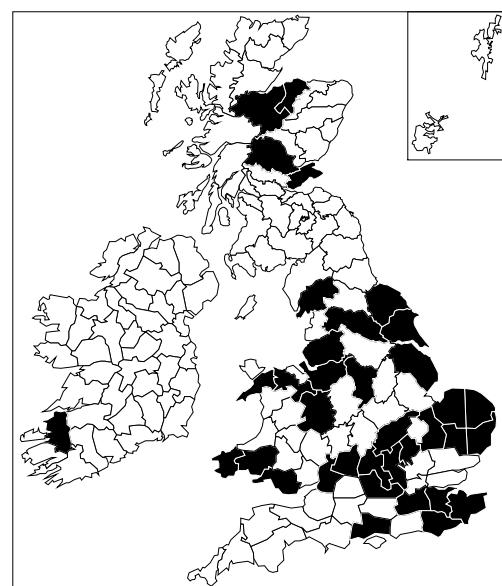
A total of 54 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(5B); 35(5B); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(5w); 41(5B); 44(2n); 45(1w); 46(2n); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4w); 62(4n); 63(5B); 69(4y); 106(5x); H3(5C); H4(3e); H5(5C); H6(3e); H12(3e); H16(5C); H21(3e); H22(5C); H27(5C); H36(5C); H39(5C).

***Zygimus nigriceps* (Fallén) (Miridae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x).

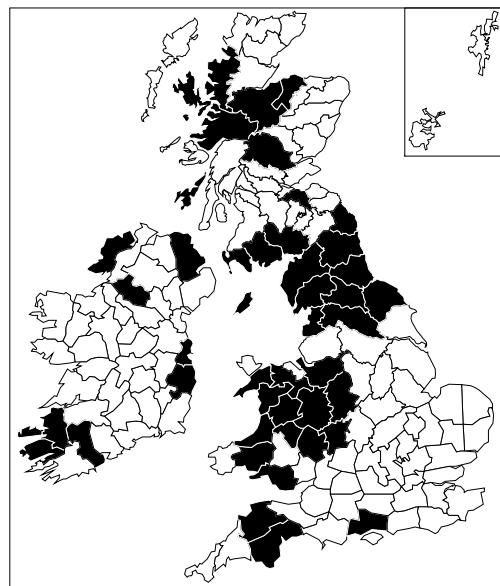
***Ceratocombus coleoptratus* (Zetterstedt) (Ceratocombidae)**

A total of 36 vice-county records: 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(4f); 25(5f); 26(5A); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 40(5w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 49(5B); 50(5B); 54(3o); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 64(4n); 69(1w); 85(5x); 88(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); H2(3e).

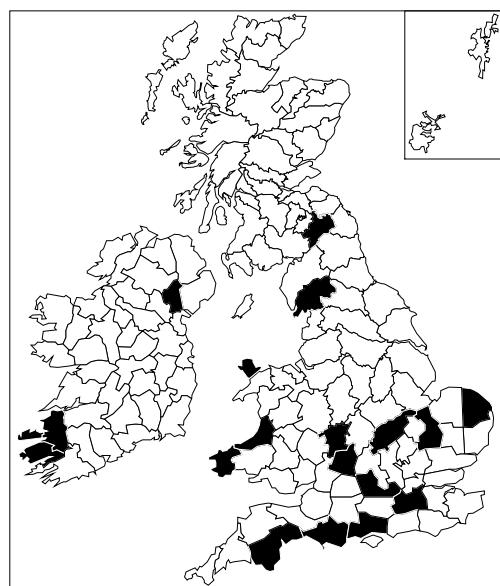


***Cryptostemma alienum* Herrich-Schaeffer (Dipsocoridae)**

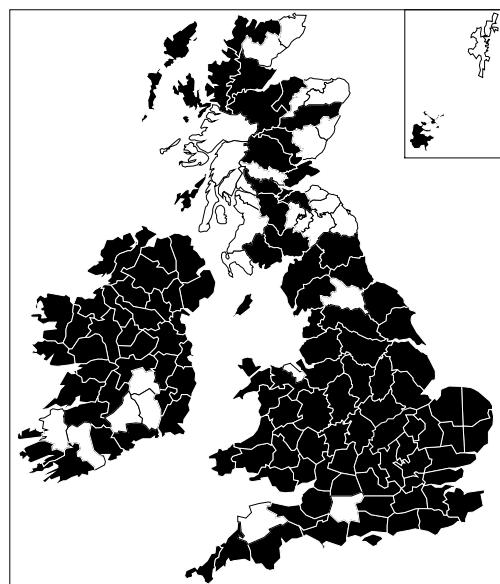
A total of 45 vice-county records: 3(5o); 4(5o); 11(3f); 36(5B); 37(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 46(2n); 47(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 58(1w); 60(5d); 62(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5B); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5B); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 83(5x); 88(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H4(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H33(5C); H35(5C); H39(3e).

***Pachycoleus waltli* Fieber (Dipsocoridae)**

A total of 18 vice-county records: 3(5o); 9(1w); 11(3f); 17(1w); 22(1w); 27(4e); 29(4v); 32(1w); 33(2l); 37(1w); 45(2n); 46(2n); 52(4s); 69(5B); 80(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H37(3e).

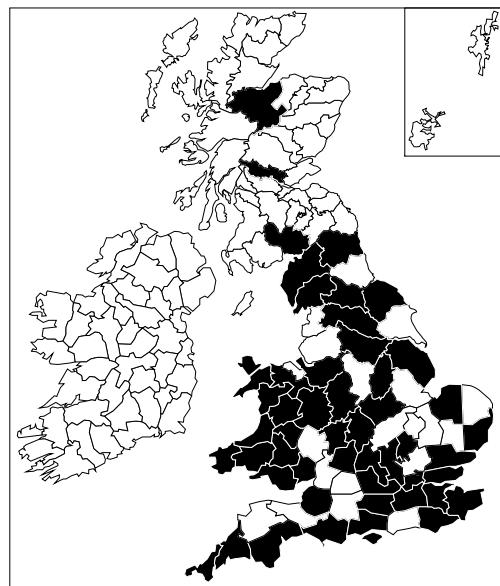
***Chartoscirta cincta* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Saldidae)**

A total of 120 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5B); 6(5l); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(4s); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5B); 72(5x); 73(5x); 77(5B); 83(5B); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5B); 108(5x); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H3(5C); H5(3e); H6(5C); H8(5C); H9(3e); H10(5C); H12(3e); H13(3e); H15(5C); H16(3e); H17(5C); H18(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(5C); H24(5C); H25(3e); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(5C); H29(3e); H30(5C); H31(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(3e); H40(5B).

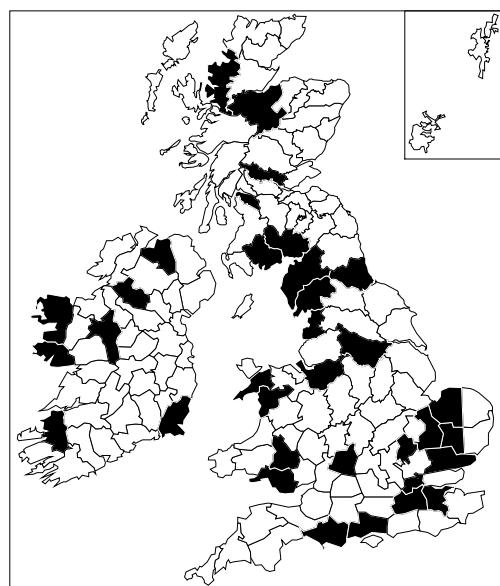


***Chartoscirta cocksii* (Curtis) (Saldidae)**

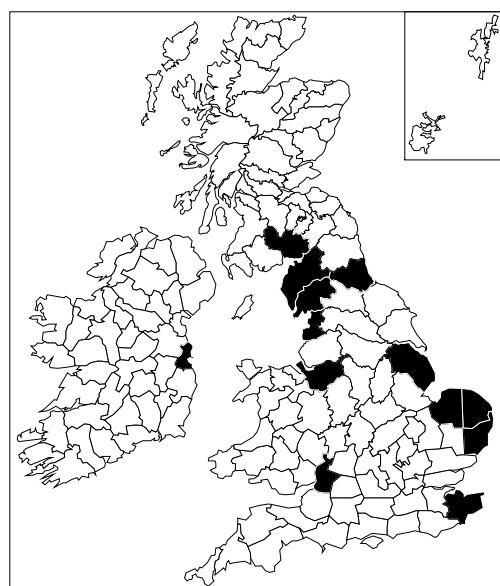
A total of 52 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(5B); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 28(4e); 30(5q); 33(2l); 35(5B); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 52(5B); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 58(1w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 67(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 87(5x); 96(5x).

***Chartoscirta elegantula* (Fallén) (Saldidae)**

A total of 34 vice-county records: 9(1w); 11(5B); 16(4t); 17(4f); 19(4p); 21(1w); 26(5B); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(5q); 33(2l); 41(1w); 42(5B); 48(5B); 49(5B); 58(1w); 60(5d); 63(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 76(5x); 87(5x); 96(5x); 105(5x); H2(3e); H12(3e); H16(5C); H25(5C); H27(5C); H33(5C); H40(5C).

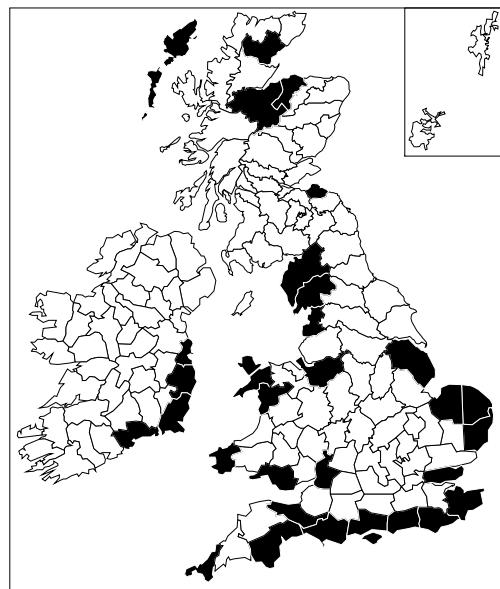
***Chiloxanthus pilosus* (Fallén) (Saldidae)**

A total of 13 vice-county records: 15(4t); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 34(2l); 54(3o); 58(1w); 60(5d); 66(1w); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); H21(3e).

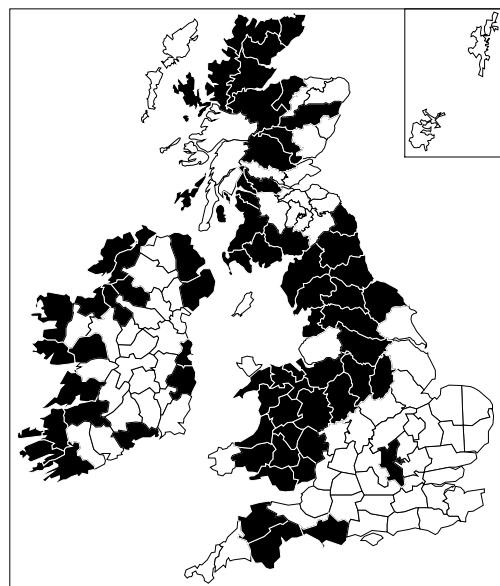


***Halosalda lateralis* (Fallén) (Saldidae)**

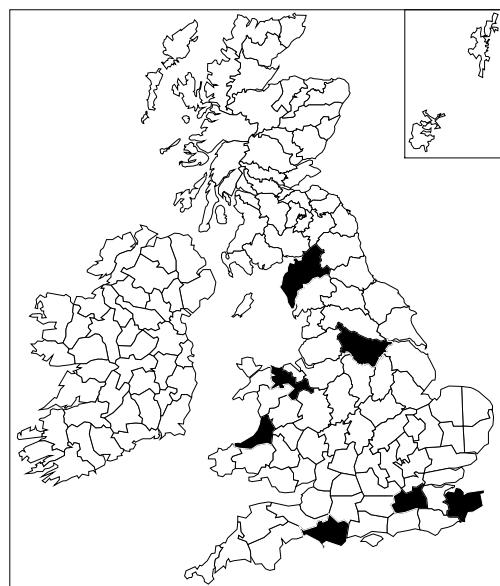
A total of 33 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 5(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 18(4p); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 34(2l); 41(1w); 45(2n); 48(1w); 49(5B); 52(1w); 54(3o); 58(1w); 60(5d); 69(5B); 70(1w); 82(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 107(5x); 110(5x); H6(3e); H12(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e).

***Macrosaldula scotica* (Curtis) (Saldidae)**

A total of 69 vice-county records: 3(5o); 4(5o); 9(1w); 24(1w); 35(5B); 36(5B); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 60(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5B); 76(5B); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5B); 108(5x); 109(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H16(5C); H17(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H33(5C); H34(5C); H35(5C); H38(3e); H39(5C).

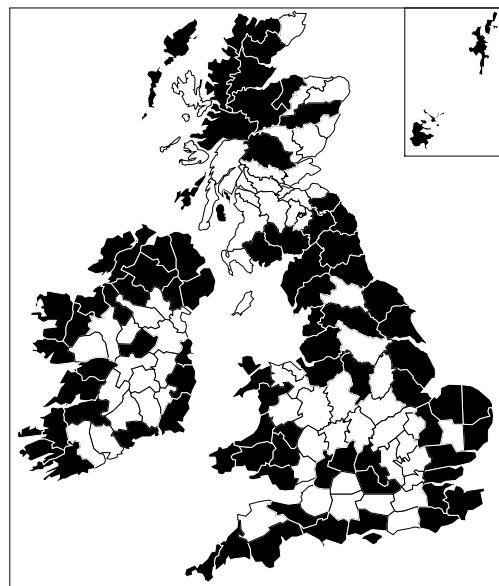
***Micracanthia marginalis* (Fallén) (Saldidae)**

A total of 7 vice-county records: 9(1w); 15(4t); 17(1w); 46(2n); 50(5B); 63(4n); 70(1w).

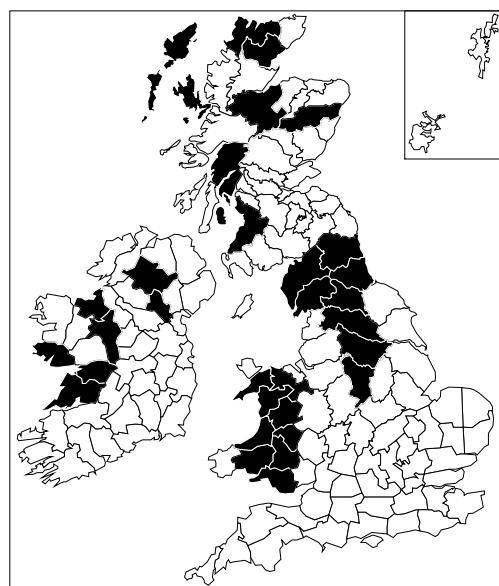


***Salda littoralis* (Linnaeus) (Saldidae)**

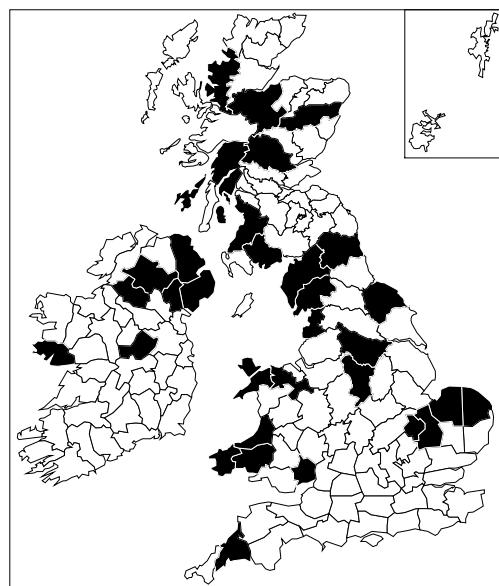
A total of 85 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 33(5B); 34(2l); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(2n); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(4s); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 64(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 100(5x); 102(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

***Salda morio* Zetterstedt (Saldidae)**

A total of 33 vice-county records: 41(5B); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(2n); 46(2n); 47(5B); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(5B); 57(1w); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 75(5x); 92(5x); 96(5x); 98(5x); 100(5x); 104(5x); 107(5B); 108(5B); 110(5x); H9(3e); H15(5C); H16(3e); H25(3e); H28(3e); H32(5C); H36(5C).

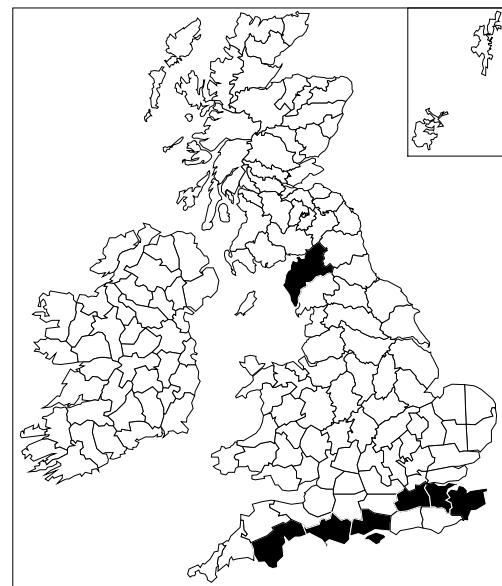
***Salda muelleri* (Gmelin) (Saldidae)**

A total of 35 vice-county records: 2(4s); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 31(1w); 35(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(2n); 49(5B); 50(5B); 52(5B); 57(1w); 60(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 67(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 73(5x); 75(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 96(5x); 98(5x); 100(5x); 102(5B); 105(5x); H16(5C); H23(5C); H33(5C); H36(5C); H37(5C); H38(5C); H39(5C).

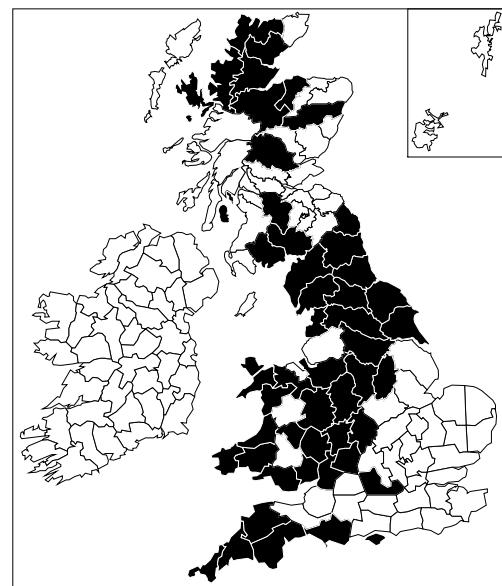


***Saldula arenicola* (Scholtz) (Saldidae)**

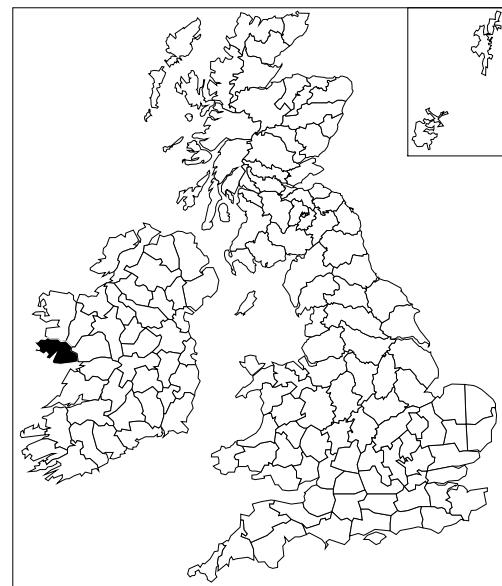
A total of 8 vice-county records: 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(1w); 70(1w).

***Saldula c-album* (Fieber) (Saldidae)**

A total of 51 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 22(5B); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(5B); 49(4s); 50(1w); 52(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(5B); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5B); 77(5B); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 100(5x); 104(5B); 105(5B); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B).

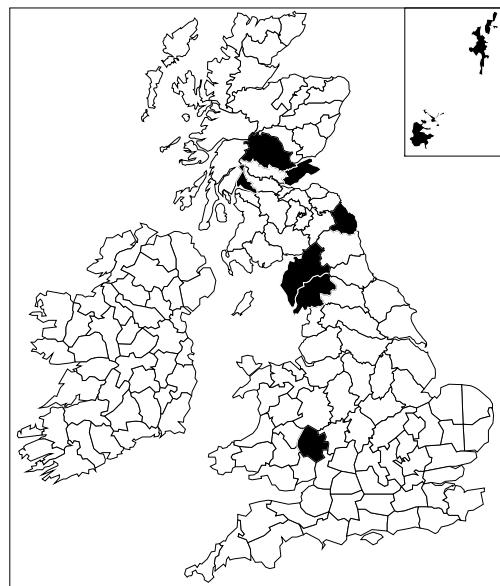
***Saldula connemarae* Walton (Saldidae)**

Only one vice-county record: H16(3e).

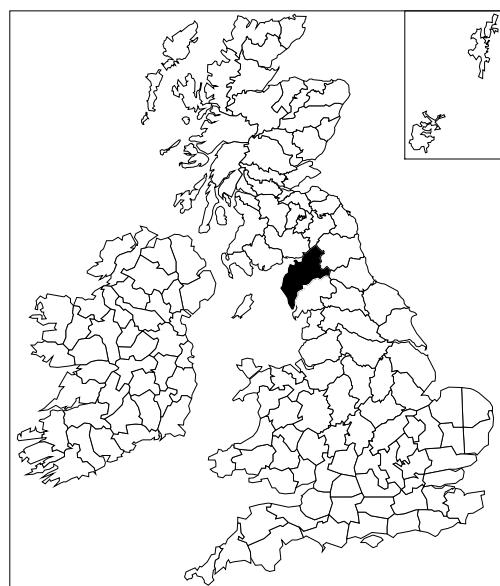


***Saldula fucicola* (J. Sahlberg) (Saldidae)**

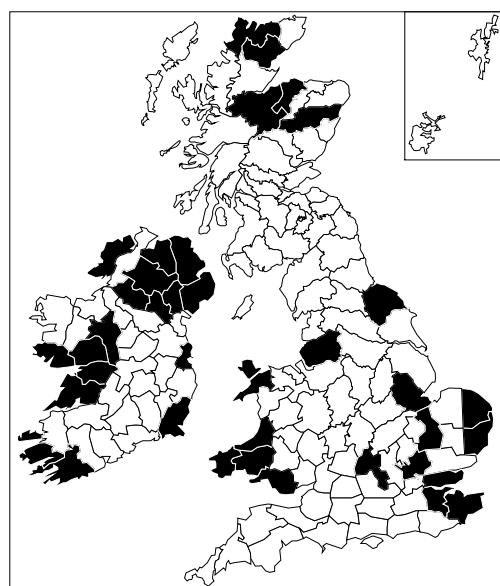
A total of 9 vice-county records: 36(5B); 68(5B); 69(5B); 70(1w); 85(5x); 88(5x); 99(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x).

***Saldula melanoscela* (Fieber) (Saldidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 70(1w).

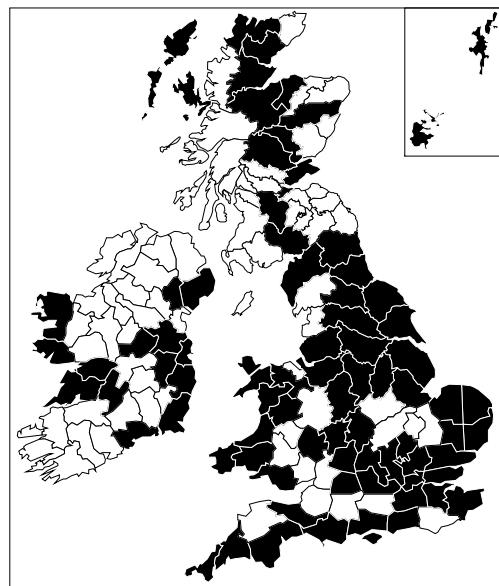
***Saldula opacula* (Zetterstedt) (Saldidae)**

A total of 39 vice-county records: 15(5B); 16(4t); 18(4p); 20(1w); 23(3q); 25(5f); 27(4e); 29(1w); 41(5B); 44(5B); 45(5B); 46(5B); 49(4s); 52(4s); 53(3o); 59(5B); 62(5B); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); H1(5C); H3(3e); H9(5C); H12(5C); H15(5C); H16(5C); H17(5C); H21(3e); H25(5C); H32(5C); H33(5C); H35(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(5C); H40(5C).

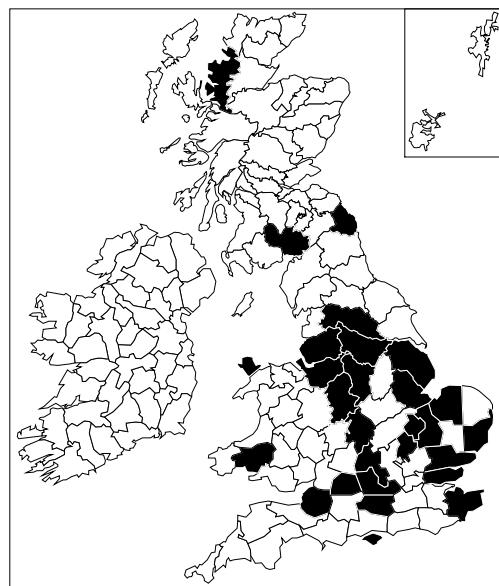


***Saldula orthochila* (Fieber) (Saldidae)**

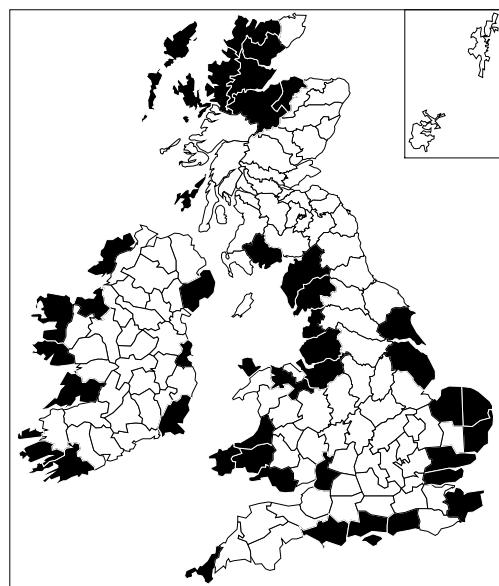
A total of 82 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(4f); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 30(1w); 33(2l); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(2h); 39(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(5r); 66(1w); 67(5r); 70(1w); 72(5x); 77(5x); 84(5B); 85(5x); 88(5x); 89(5B); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 104(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); 112(5x); H6(5C); H9(5C); H10(3e); H12(3e); H15(5C); H16(3e); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H27(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C).

***Saldula pallipes* (Fabricius) (Saldidae)**

A total of 28 vice-county records: 6(5B); 7(5B); 10(3f); 12(4x); 15(5B); 18(4p); 19(4p); 22(5s); 23(3q); 25(5B); 28(4e); 29(4v); 30(5q); 31(5B); 38(2h); 39(5B); 44(1w); 52(5B); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5B); 63(4n); 64(4n); 68(5B); 72(5x); 105(5x).

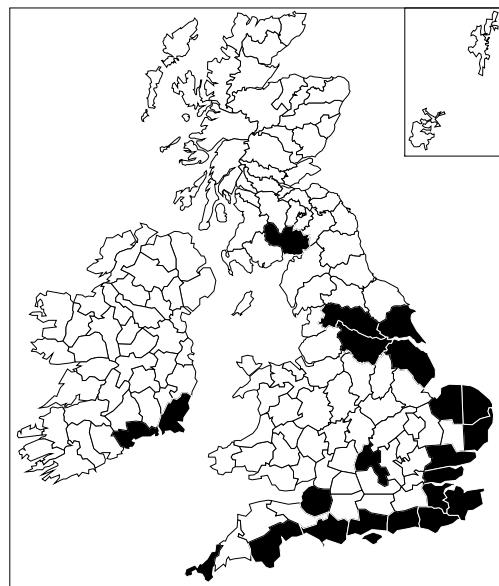
***Saldula palustris* (Douglas) (Saldidae)**

A total of 45 vice-county records: 1(2g); 9(3r); 10(3f); 11(3r); 13(5h); 15(5B); 18(4p); 19(4p); 25(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 34(5B); 41(5B); 44(2n); 45(2n); 46(2n); 50(5B); 52(5B); 54(3o); 58(1w); 59(5B); 60(5d); 61(4n); 69(5B); 70(1w); 73(5B); 95(5B); 96(5B); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); H1(3e); H3(3e); H9(5C); H12(5C); H16(5C); H21(5C); H27(5C); H28(5C); H35(5C); H38(5C).

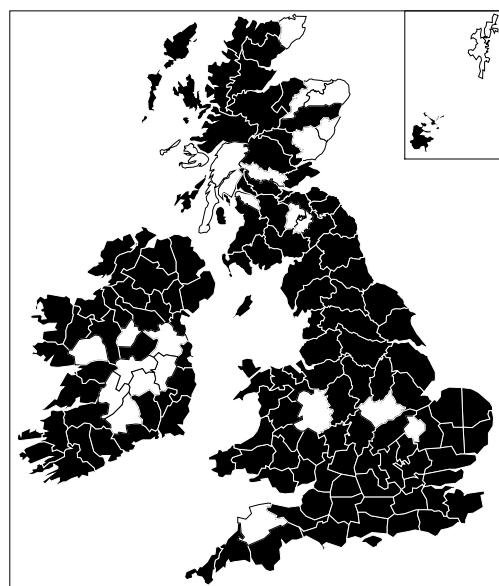


***Saldula pilosella* (Thomson) (Saldidae)**

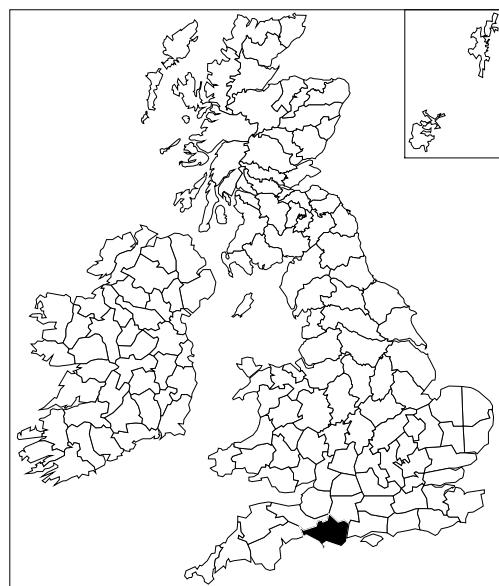
A total of 23 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 23(1w); 25(5f); 27(5B); 28(4e); 54(3o); 61(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 72(5x); H6(3e); H12(5C).

***Saldula saltatoria* (Linnaeus) (Saldidae)**

A total of 127 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3g); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5B); 77(5B); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5B); 83(5B); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H8(5C); H9(3e); H11(3e); H12(3e); H13(3e); H15(5C); H16(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H30(5C); H31(5C); H32(5C); H33(5C); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

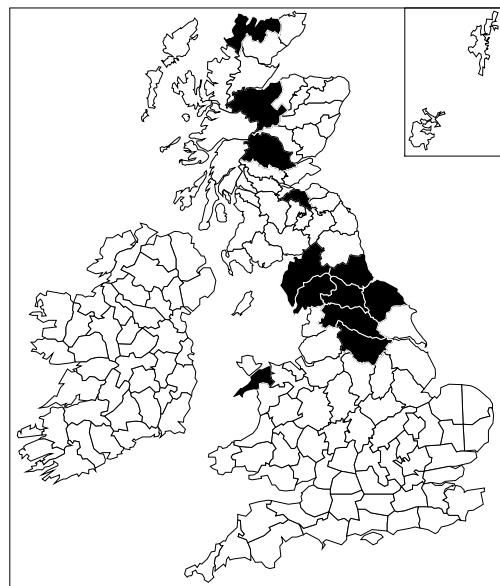
***Saldula setulosa* (Puton) (Saldidae)**

Only one vice-county record: 9(1w).

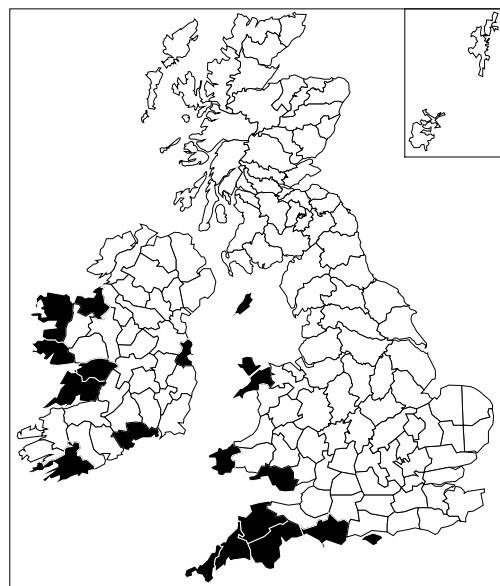


***Teloleuca pellucens* (Fabricius) (Saldidae)**

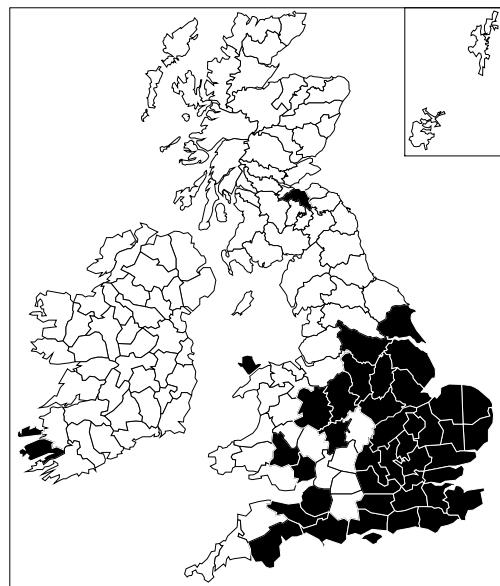
A total of 12 vice-county records: 49(1w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(5r); 66(1w); 69(5B); 70(1w); 83(5x); 88(5x); 96(5x); 108(5B).

***Aepophilus bonnairei* Signoret (Aepophilidae)**

A total of 19 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 41(1w); 45(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); 71(5d); H3(3e); H6(3e); H9(5C); H15(3e); H16(5C); H21(3e); H27(3e); H28(5C).

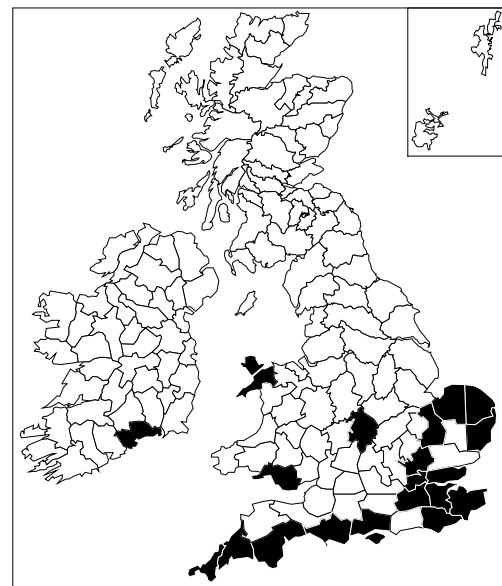
***Mesovelia furcata* Mulsant & Rey (Mesovelidae)**

A total of 42 vice-county records: 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 35(1w); 37(5B); 39(1w); 40(5B); 42(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 61(4n); 63(4n); 83(5B); H1(3e).

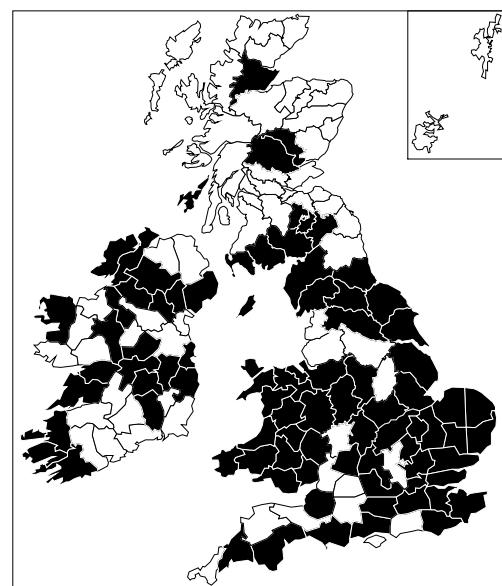


***Hebrus pusillus* (Fallén) (Hebridae)**

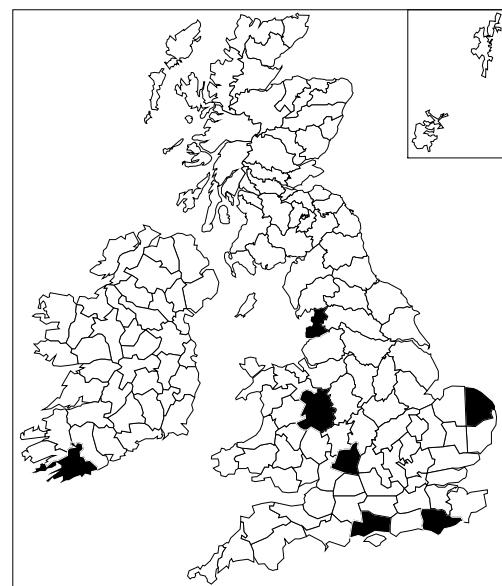
A total of 22 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(4v); 38(1w); 41(5B); 49(1w); 52(1w); H6(5C).

***Hebrus ruficeps* Thomson (Hebridae)**

A total of 87 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 14(5B); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(5B); 35(5B); 36(1w); 38(3p); 39(1w); 40(5B); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(5B); 55(5B); 57(5B); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 78(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 102(5x); 106(5x); H1(5C); H2(3e); H3(5C); H9(3e); H11(5C); H14(3e); H15(5C); H18(5C); H19(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(5C); H25(5C); H27(5C); H29(5C); H32(3e); H33(3e); H34(5C); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e).

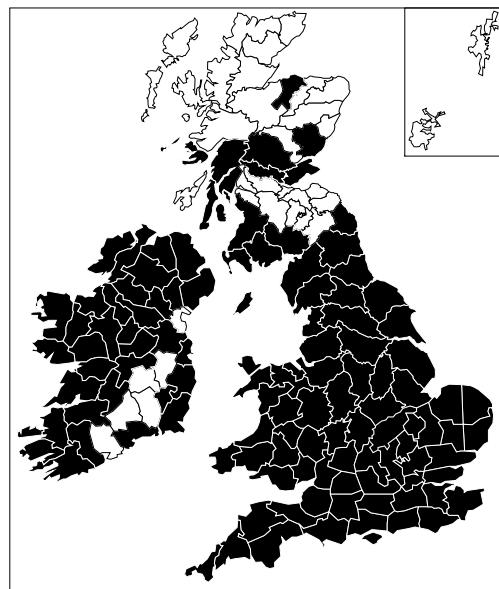
***Hydrometra gracilenta* Horváth (Hydrometridae)**

A total of 7 vice-county records: 11(3f); 14(5h); 27(4e); 33(5B); 40(5B); 60(5B); H3(3e).

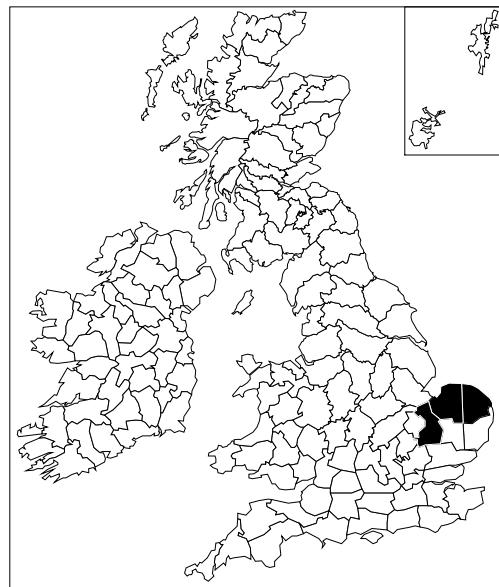


***Hydrometra stagnorum* (Linnaeus) (Hydrometridae)**

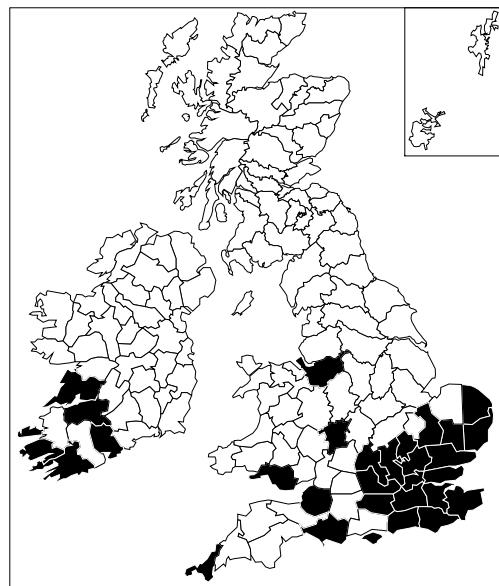
A total of 118 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5B); 68(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 85(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 90(5x); 95(5x); 98(5B); 100(5x); 101(5x); 103(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H6(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H15(3e); H16(5C); H17(5C); H18(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H23(5C); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(5C); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(5C); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

***Microvelia buenoi* Drake (Veliidae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w).

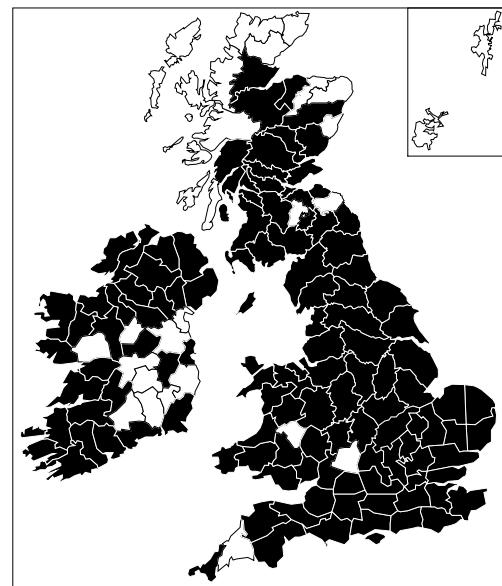
***Microvelia pygmaea* (Dufour) (Veliidae)**

A total of 30 vice-county records: 1(2g); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(5B); 24(5B); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(5B); 29(1w); 30(1w); 37(5B); 41(1w); 58(1w); H1(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e).

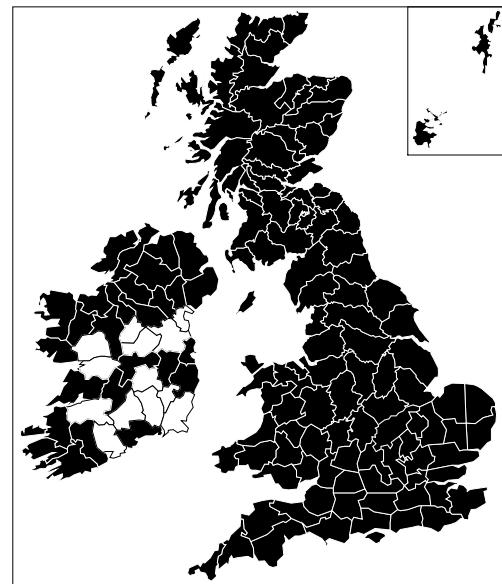


***Microvelia reticulata* (Burmeister) (Veliidae)**

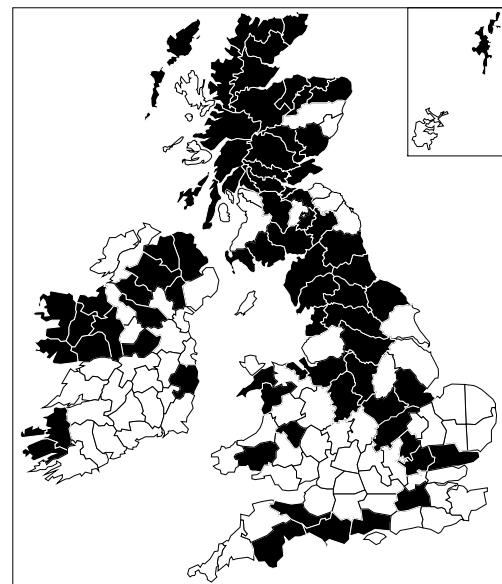
A total of 122 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5B); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5B); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5B); 98(5x); 99(5B); 100(5x); 106(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(5C); H6(5C); H8(5C); H9(3e); H10(5C); H12(3e); H15(3e); H16(5C); H19(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(5C); H35(5C); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

***Velia caprai* Tamanini (Veliidae)**

A total of 139 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 78(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H6(5C); H9(3e); H10(5C); H16(5C); H18(5C); H19(5C); H20(5C); H21(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(5C); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(5C); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

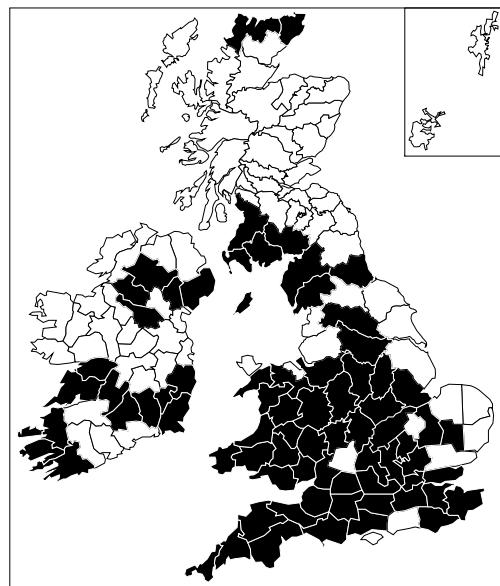
***Velia saulii* Tamanini (Veliidae)**

A total of 74 vice-county records: 3(5B); 5(5l); 9(1w); 11(3f); 17(4f); 19(4p); 20(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 39(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 51(1w); 53(3o); 55(5B); 57(1w); 58(1w); 60(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 77(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 93(5B); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H16(5C); H17(5C); H20(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(5C); H28(5C); H30(5C); H33(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H39(5C); H40(5C).

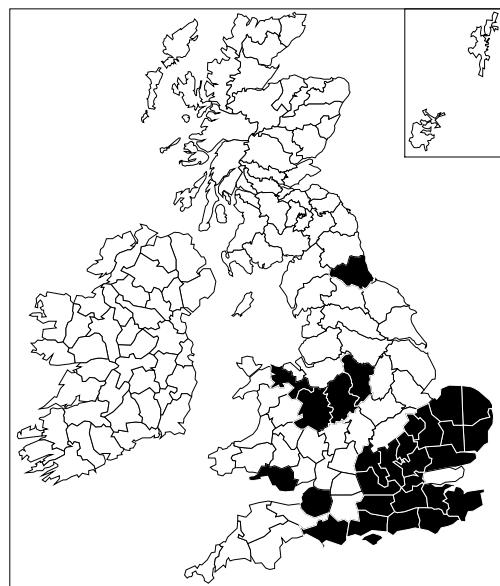


***Aquarius najas* (De Geer) (Gerridae)**

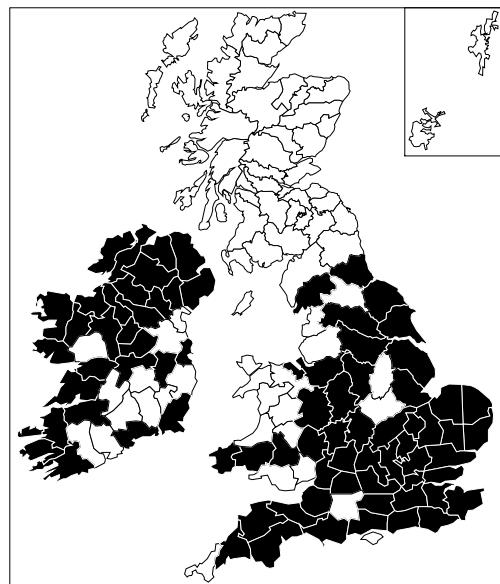
A total of 75 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5B); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5f); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 34(5B); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5B); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 53(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 108(5B); 109(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H7(5C); H9(3e); H10(5C); H11(5C); H12(3e); H13(5C); H15(3e); H20(3e); H30(5C); H33(5C); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e).

***Aquarius paludum* (Fabricius) (Gerridae)**

A total of 29 vice-county records: 6(5v); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 19(5B); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(5B); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 39(1w); 40(5B); 41(1w); 50(1w); 57(1w); 66(1w).

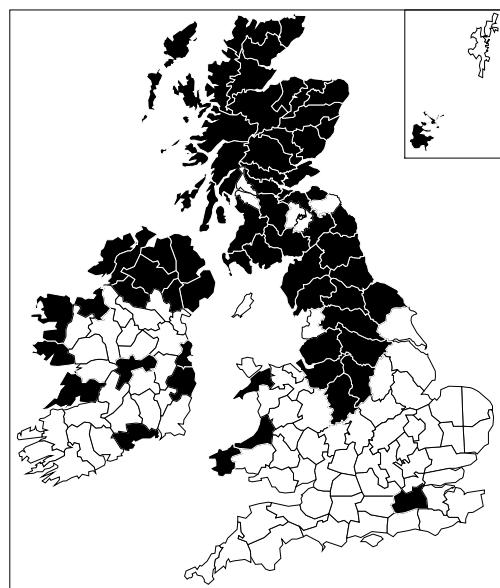
***Gerris argentatus* Schummel (Gerridae)**

A total of 79 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5B); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(5B); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(5B); 51(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); H1(3e); H2(5C); H3(5C); H6(5C); H8(3e); H9(3e); H12(5C); H15(5C); H16(3e); H18(5C); H19(5C); H21(3e); H23(5C); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(5C); H28(5C); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(5C); H35(5C); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(5C); H40(5C).

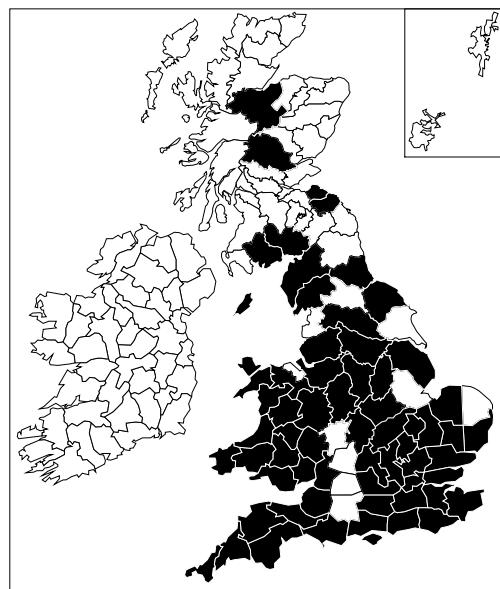


***Gerris costae* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Gerridae)**

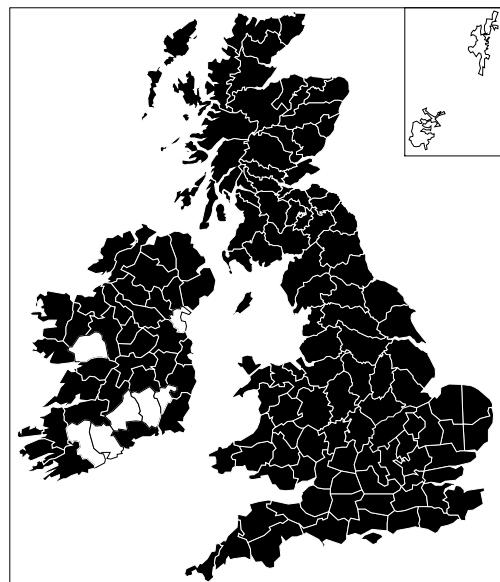
A total of 68 vice-county records: 17(1w); 39(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 49(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 77(5x); 80(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5B); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); H6(5C); H9(3e); H16(3e); H18(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

***Gerris gibbifer* Schummel (Gerridae)**

A total of 65 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 28(5B); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 81(5x); 82(5B); 88(5x); 96(5x).

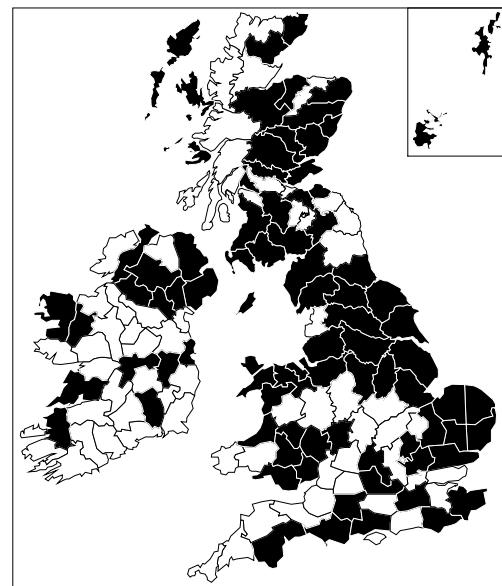
***Gerris lacustris* (Linnaeus) (Gerridae)**

A total of 143 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 78(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5B); 110(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(5C); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(5C); H12(5C); H14(5C); H15(5C); H16(5C); H18(5C); H19(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H23(5C); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

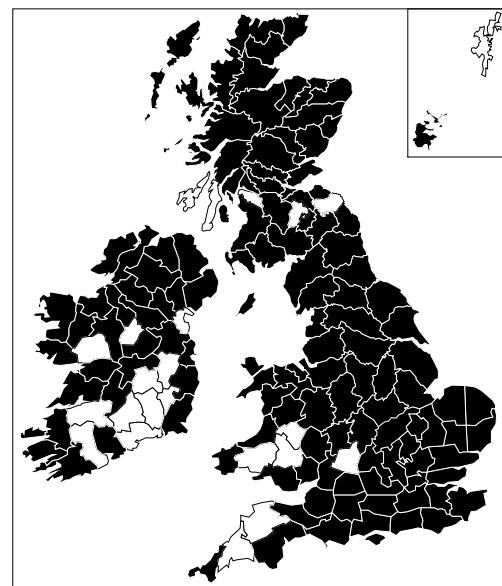


***Gerris lateralis* Schummel (Gerridae)**

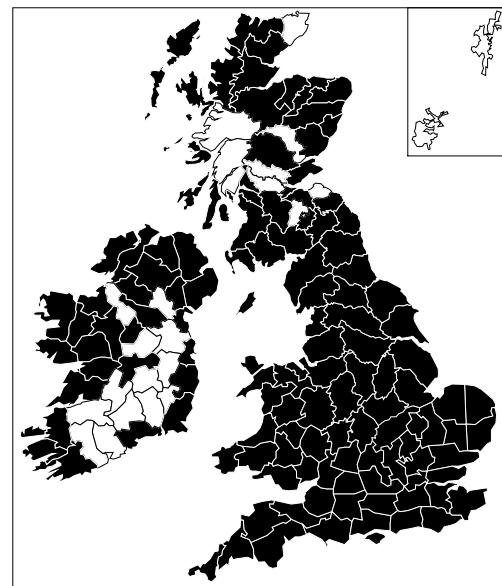
A total of 85 vice-county records: 3(5o); 8(5j); 9(3q); 11(3f); 14(5B); 15(5B); 17(1w); 19(4p); 20(5B); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5B); 26(5B); 27(5B); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 35(1w); 36(5B); 37(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(5B); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(5B); 54(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5B); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 77(5x); 80(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 85(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 107(5x); 109(5B); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H2(5C); H9(5C); H11(5C); H18(5C); H19(5C); H21(3e); H26(5C); H27(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(5C); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(5C).

***Gerris odontogaster* (Zetterstedt) (Gerridae)**

A total of 129 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5B); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5B); 41(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 77(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(5C); H9(3e); H10(5C); H12(5C); H15(3e); H16(5C); H18(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H23(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(5C); H35(5C); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

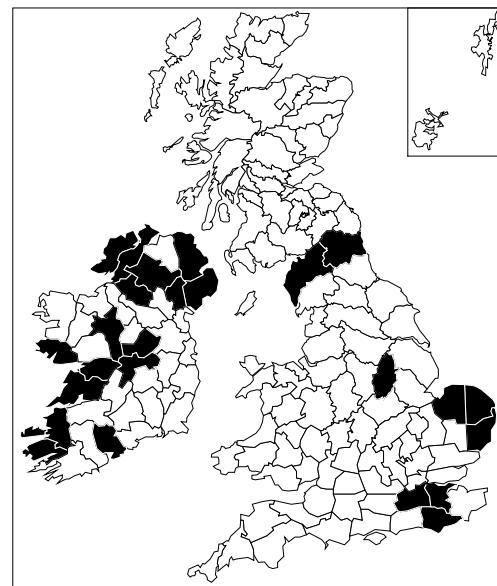
***Gerris thoracicus* Schummel (Gerridae)**

A total of 129 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5B); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 88(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H15(5C); H16(5C); H17(3e); H18(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(5C); H30(5C); H31(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(5C); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

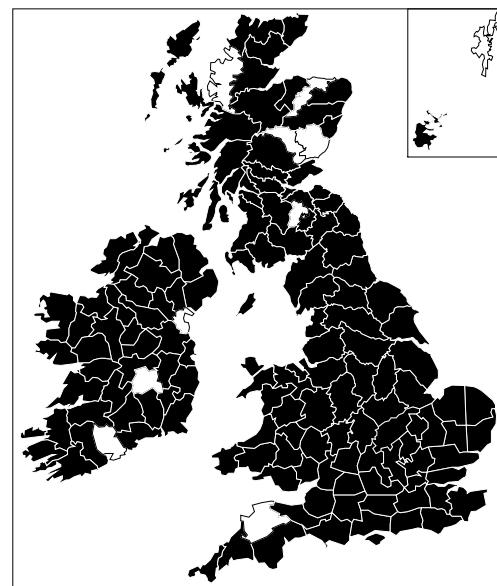


***Limnoporus rufoscutellatus* (Latreille) (Gerridae)**

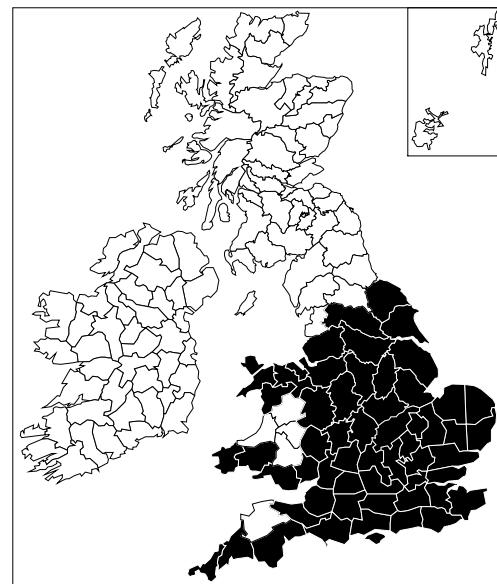
A total of 25 vice-county records: 14(5h); 16(4t); 17(1w); 25(5f); 27(5f); 28(4e); 56(5B); 67(5r); 70(1w); H1(5C); H2(3e); H5(5C); H9(3e); H15(5C); H16(5C); H18(3e); H23(5C); H25(3e); H33(3e); H34(5C); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(3e).

***Nepa cinerea* Linnaeus (Nepidae)**

A total of 142 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5B); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5B); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H6(5C); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(5C); H11(3e); H12(5C); H13(5C); H15(5C); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H19(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H23(5C); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H30(3e); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5B).

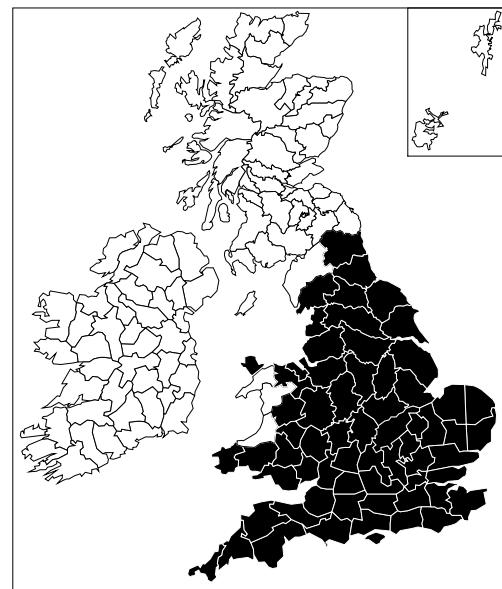
***Ranatra linearis* (Linnaeus) (Nepidae)**

A total of 58 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(5B); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 48(1w); 49(4s); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(4s); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n).

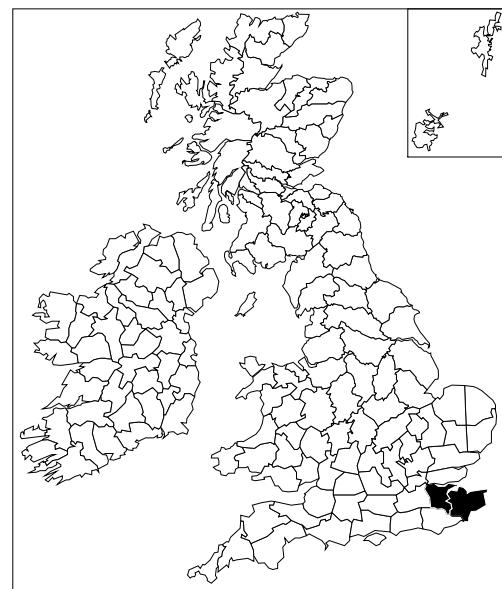


***Ilyocoris cimicoides* (Linnaeus) (Naucoridae)**

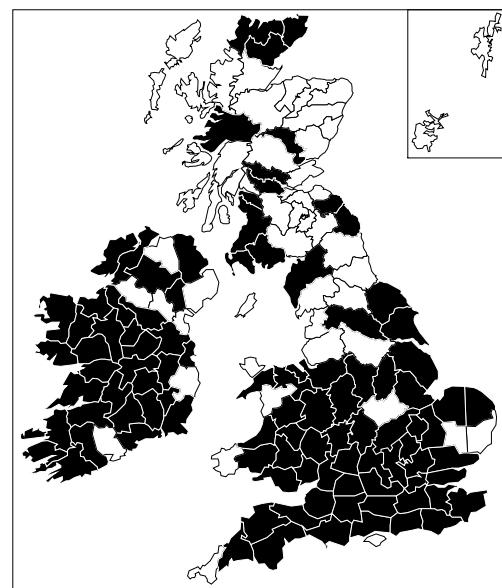
A total of 65 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5B); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 47(1w); 50(5B); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(5B); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(5B).

***Naucoris maculatus* Fabricius (Naucoridae)**

A total of 2 vice-county records: 15(4t); 16(4t).

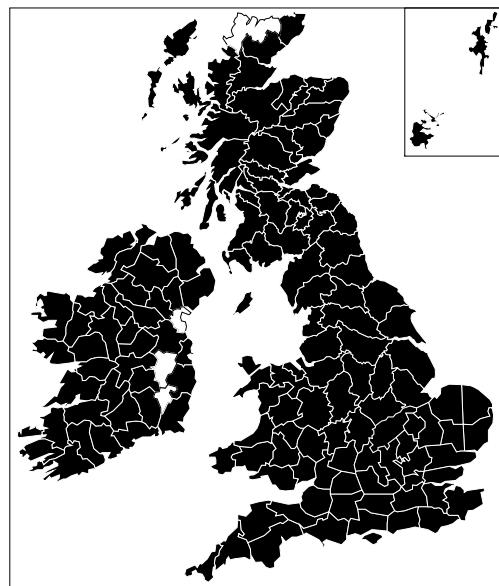
***Aphelochirus aestivalis* (Fabricius) (Aphelochiridae)**

A total of 100 vice-county records: 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(5B); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(5B); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 64(4n); 68(5r); 70(1w); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 81(5x); 86(5B); 87(5x); 89(5x); 97(5B); 107(5B); 108(5B); 109(5B); H1(5C); H2(5C); H3(5C); H4(5C); H6(5C); H7(3e); H8(5C); H9(3e); H10(5C); H11(5C); H12(5C); H13(5C); H14(3e); H15(5C); H16(5C); H17(5C); H18(5C); H19(3e); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(5C); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(3e); H27(5C); H28(5C); H29(5C); H30(5C); H34(5C); H35(5C); H36(5C); H37(3e); H39(3e).

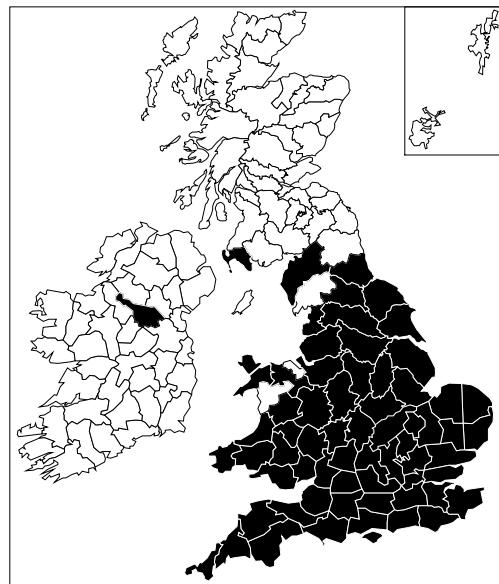


***Notonecta glauca* Linnaeus (Notonectidae)**

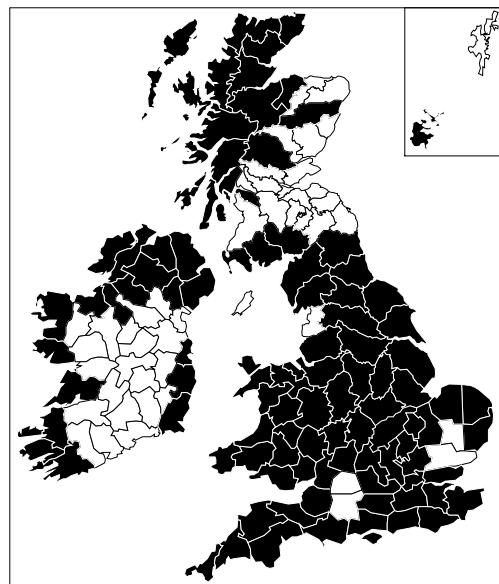
A total of 148 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 78(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(5C); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(5C); H11(3e); H12(3e); H14(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H23(3e); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(3e); H30(3e); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

***Notonecta maculata* Fabricius (Notonectidae)**

A total of 67 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5B); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(5B); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(5B); 46(1w); 47(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(4s); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5B); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 70(1w); 74(5B); H30(3e).

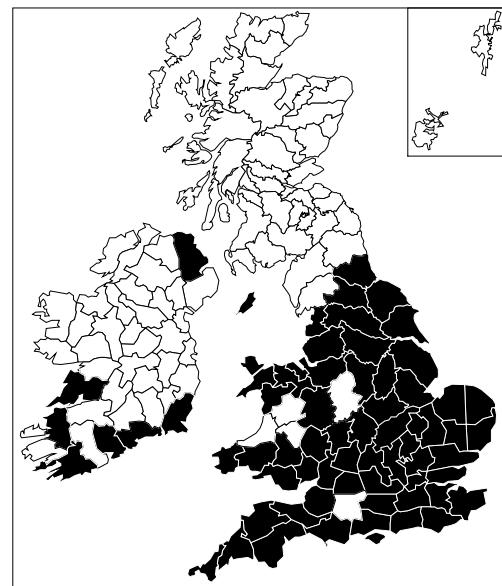
***Notonecta obliqua* Thunberg (Notonectidae)**

A total of 105 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(2h); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(5B); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 76(5x); 88(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H16(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H27(3e); H28(5C); H29(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

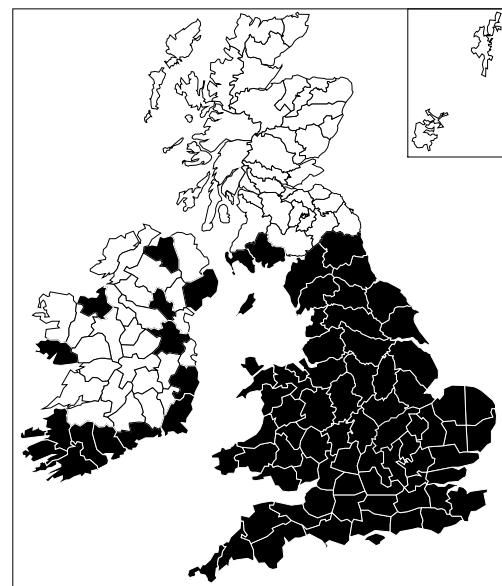


***Notonecta viridis* Delcourt (Notonectidae)**

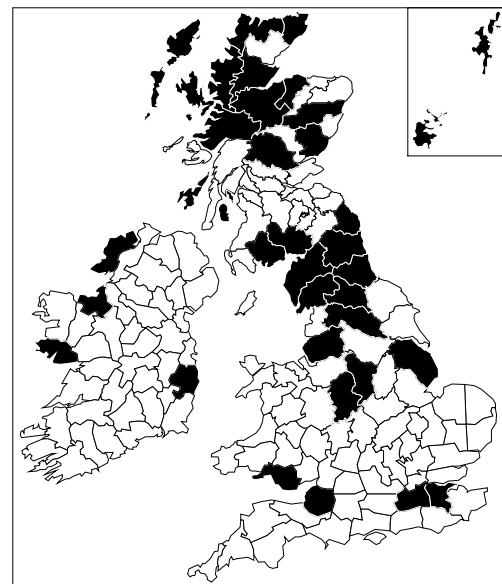
A total of 69 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(5B); 66(1w); 71(5d); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(5C); H6(5C); H9(5C); H12(3e); H39(5C).

***Plea minutissima* Leach (Pleidae)**

A total of 86 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(5B); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 73(5x); 74(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H12(3e); H16(3e); H20(3e); H22(5C); H28(3e); H32(5C); H38(3e); H40(3e).

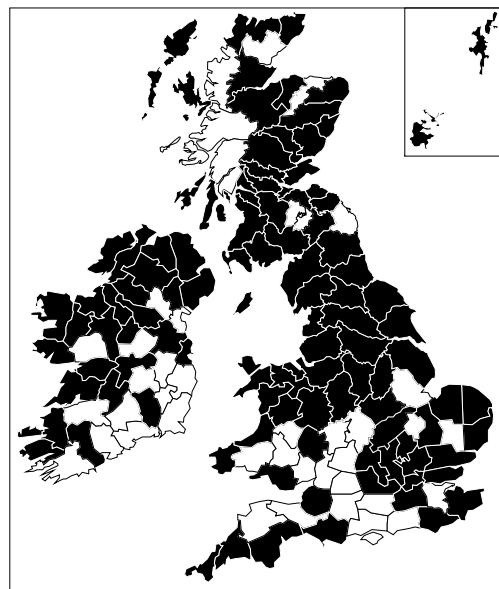
***Arctocoris carinata* (C.R. Sahlberg) (Corixidae)**

A total of 37 vice-county records: 6(5l); 16(5B); 17(1w); 39(1w); 41(1w); 54(3o); 57(1w); 59(5d); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 88(5x); 90(5x); 92(5B); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 100(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H16(3e); H20(3e); H28(3e); H35(3e).

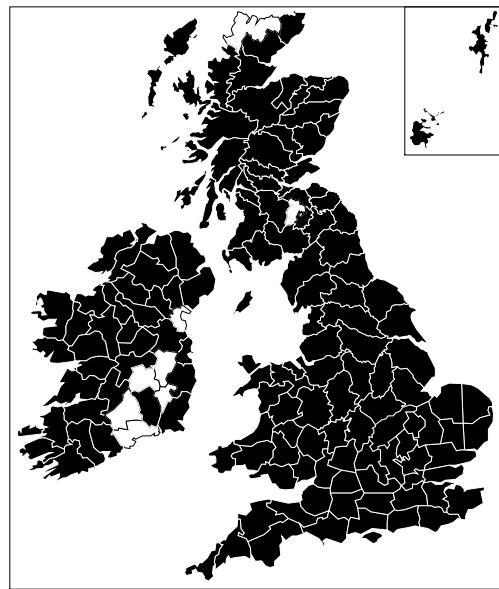


***Arctocoris germari* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

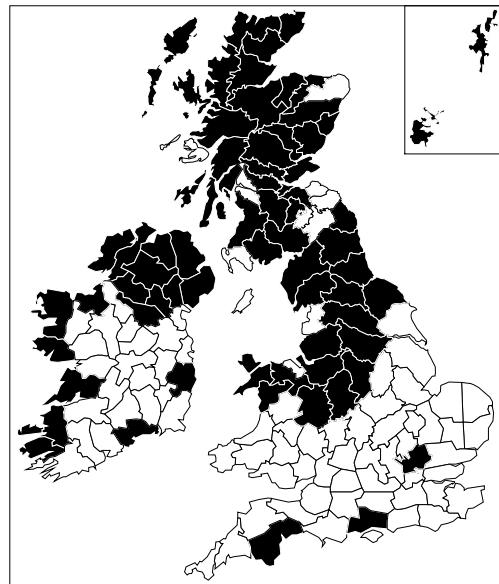
A total of 109 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 6(5B); 9(1w); 14(5h); 15(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(5B); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 36(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 45(1w); 46(2n); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5B); 102(5x); 104(5x); 106(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H4(5C); H9(3e); H10(3e); H11(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H18(5C); H21(3e); H22(5C); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(3e); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

***Callicorixa paeusta* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

A total of 144 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3l); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4o); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(1w); 44(5B); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(5C); H8(5C); H9(3e); H10(3e); H11(5C); H12(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H23(3e); H24(5C); H25(3e); H26(5C); H27(5C); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

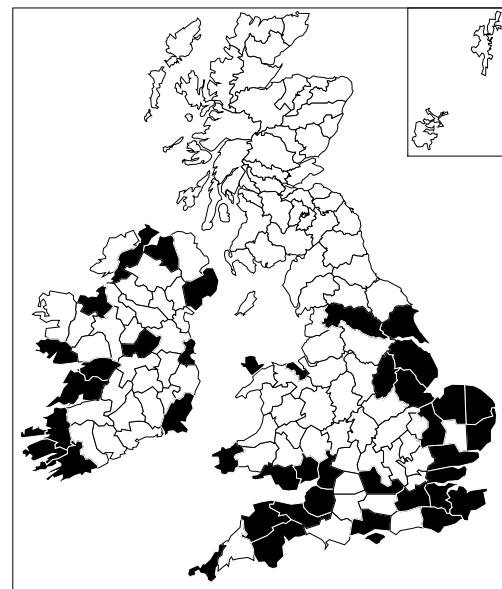
***Callicorixa wollastoni* (Douglas & Scott) (Corixidae)**

A total of 71 vice-county records: 3(5o); 11(3r); 20(1w); 39(1w); 40(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(5B); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 75(5x); 77(5x); 78(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H6(5C); H9(5C); H16(3e); H20(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

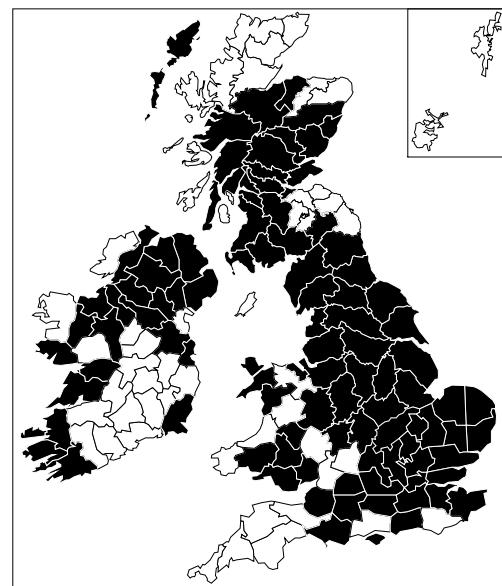


***Corixa affinis* Leach (Corixidae)**

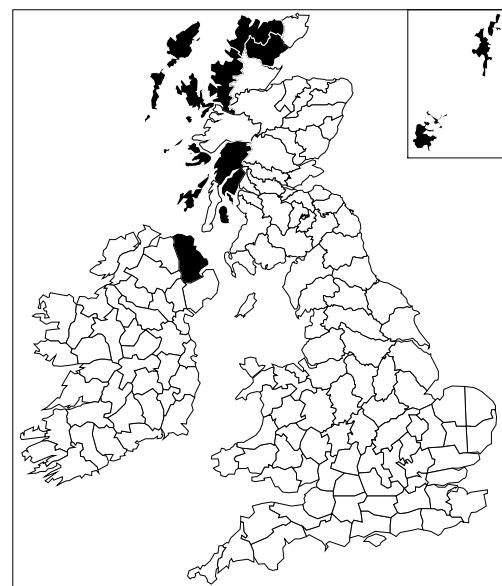
A total of 42 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5B); 6(5l); 10(3f); 11(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 22(1w); 25(5f); 27(5B); 28(4e); 29(1w); 34(5B); 35(1w); 41(5B); 45(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(5B); 61(4n); 64(4n); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H9(3e); H12(5C); H15(3e); H16(5C); H21(3e); H23(3e); H28(5C); H34(3e); H38(5C); H40(3e).

***Corixa dentipes* Thomson (Corixidae)**

A total of 100 vice-county records: 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 35(5B); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(5B); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 51(5B); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5B); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 80(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 101(5x); 110(5x); H1(5C); H2(3e); H3(3e); H9(5C); H12(5C); H15(5C); H16(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H28(5C); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(5C); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

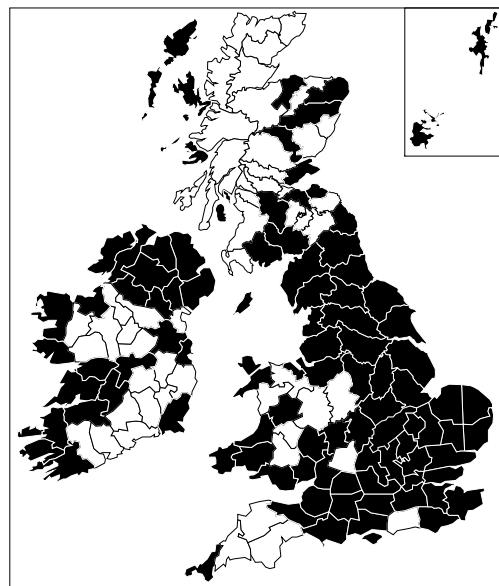
***Corixa iberica* Jansson (Corixidae)**

A total of 12 vice-county records: 98(5x); 100(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H39(3e).

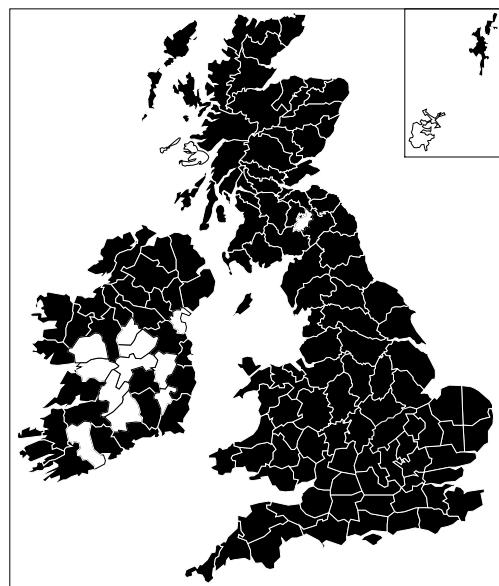


***Corixa panzeri* Fieber (Corixidae)**

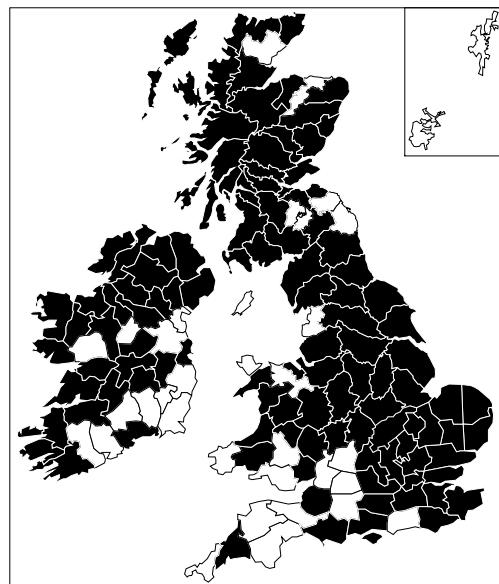
A total of 99 vice-county records: 1(2g); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(4x); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 41(1w); 44(2n); 45(5B); 46(1w); 47(1w); 49(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 77(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 85(5B); 89(5B); 92(5x); 93(5x); 95(5x); 100(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H8(5C); H9(3e); H10(3e); H12(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H18(5C); H21(3e); H22(5C); H27(5C); H28(3e); H32(5C); H33(5C); H34(5C); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(5C); H40(3e).

***Corixa punctata* (Illiger) (Corixidae)**

A total of 138 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 78(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(5C); H8(5C); H9(3e); H11(5C); H12(5C); H14(3e); H16(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H25(3e); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(5C); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

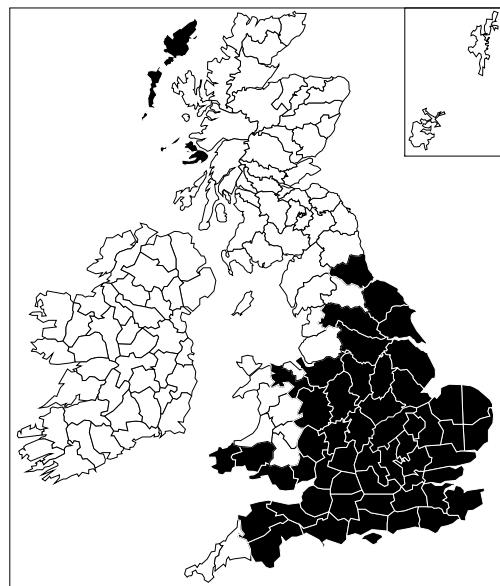
***Cymatia bonsdorffii* (C.R. Sahlberg) (Corixidae)**

A total of 117 vice-county records: 2(2g); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(4x); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(5B); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5B); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(5B); 32(1w); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 51(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5r); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 80(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5B); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(3e); H14(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H18(5C); H19(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(3e); H26(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

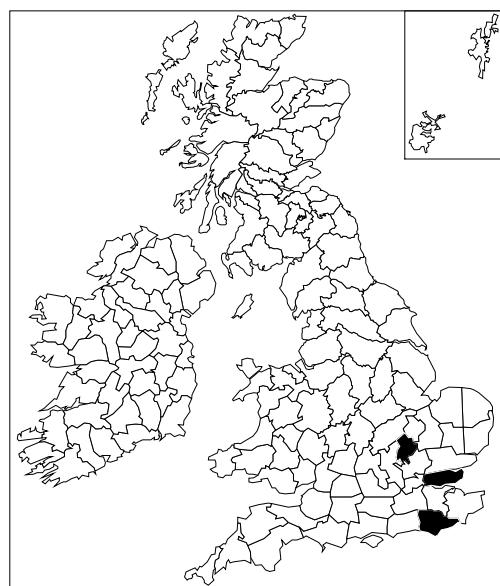


***Cymatia coleoptrata* (Fabricius) (Corixidae)**

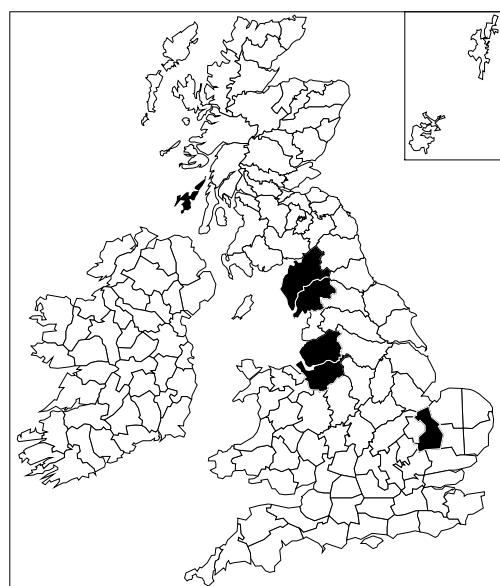
A total of 55 vice-county records: 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5B); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 50(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(5B); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(5B); 103(5x); 110(5x).

***Cymatia rogenhoferi* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

A total of 3 vice-county records: 14(5h); 18(4p); 30(1w).

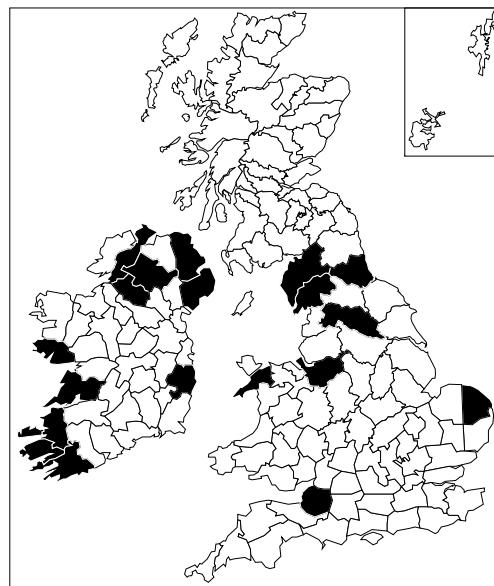
***Glaenocorisa cavifrons* (Thomson) (Corixidae)**

A total of 6 vice-county records: 29(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 69(1w); 70(1w); 102(5x).

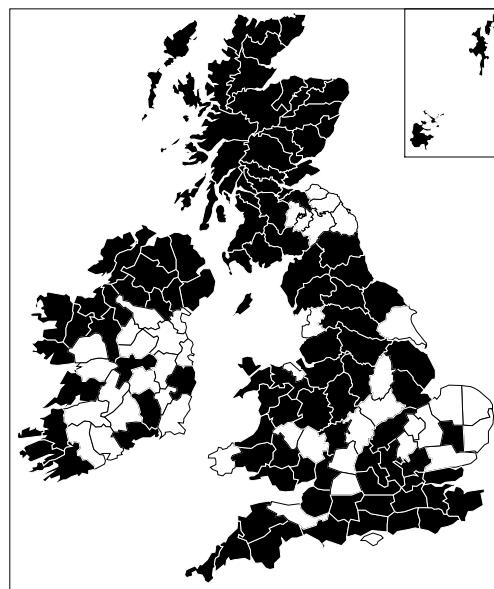


***Glaenocorixa propinqua* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

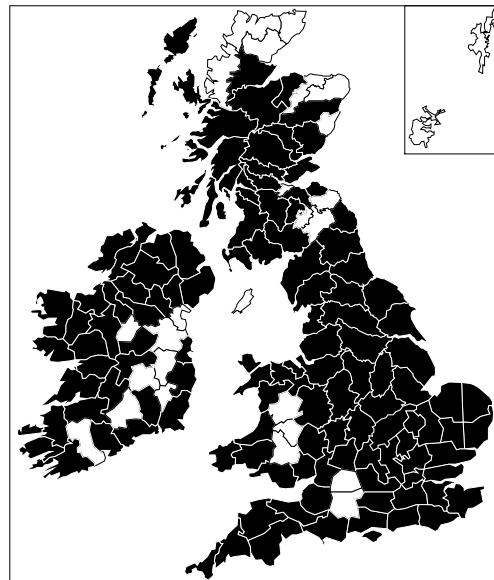
A total of 19 vice-county records: 6(5l); 27(4e); 49(1w); 58(1w); 64(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); 70(1w); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H9(3e); H16(3e); H20(3e); H33(3e); H34(3e); H36(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e).

***Hesperocorixa castanea* (Thomson) (Corixidae)**

A total of 109 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 6(5l); 8(5j); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(5B); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 26(5B); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 37(5B); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5B); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(5C); H9(3e); H11(5C); H16(3e); H18(5C); H20(3e); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(5C); H29(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

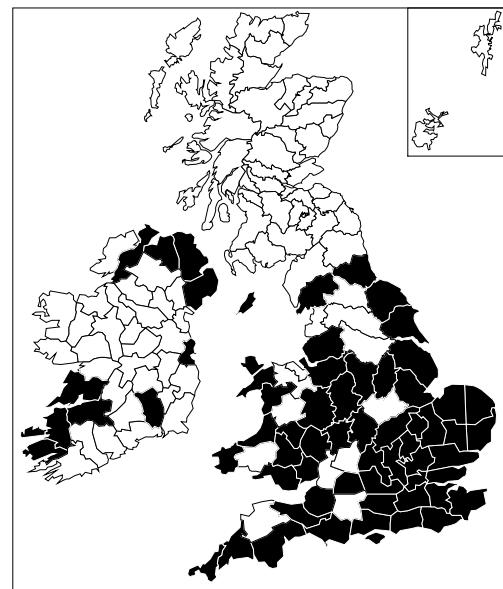
***Hesperocorixa linnaei* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

A total of 125 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(3p); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 78(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 106(5x); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(5C); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(5C); H11(5C); H12(3e); H15(5C); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(5C); H25(5C); H26(3e); H27(5C); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

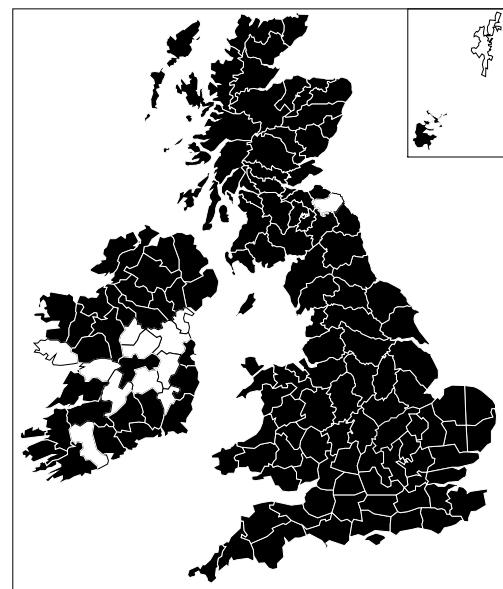


***Hesperocorixa moesta* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

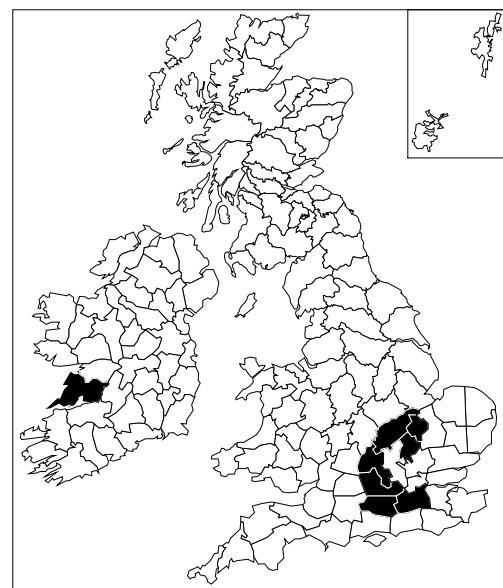
A total of 65 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 5(5B); 6(5l); 7(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 35(5B); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(5B); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(5B); 58(1w); 59(5d); 61(5B); 62(4n); 66(1w); 69(1w); 71(5d); H1(3e); H2(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(5C); H21(3e); H34(3e); H38(3e); H39(5C); H40(3e).

***Hesperocorixa sahlbergi* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

A total of 139 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 78(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(5C); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H11(5C); H12(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(5C); H29(5C); H30(3e); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

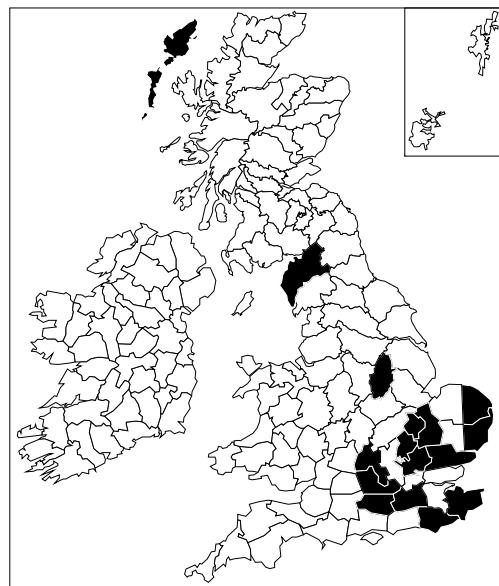
***Micronecta griseola* Horváth (Corixidae)**

A total of 8 vice-county records: 12(3f); 17(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); H9(3e).

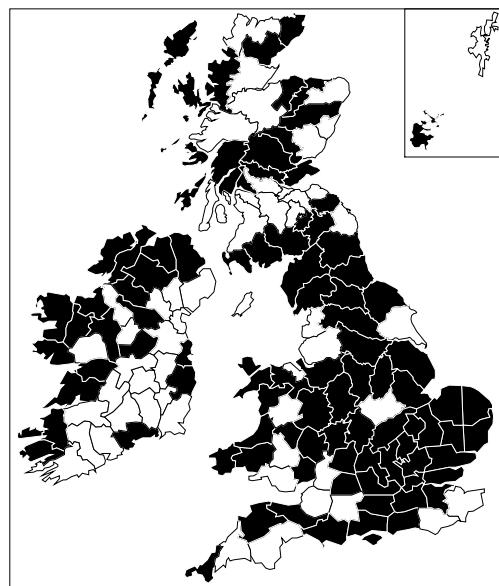


***Micronecta minutissima* (Linnaeus) (Corixidae)**

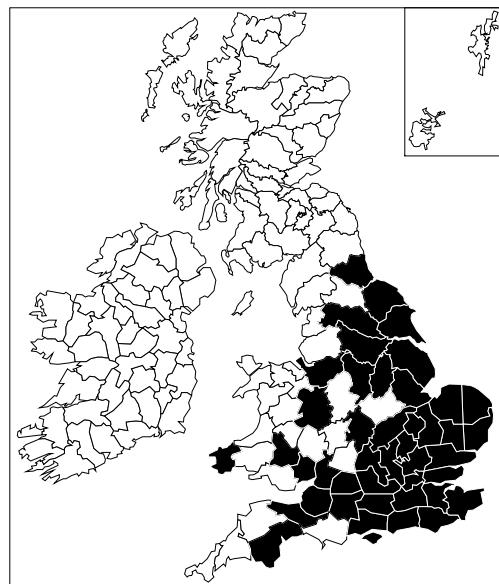
A total of 16 vice-county records: 12(3f); 14(5B); 15(5B); 17(1w); 19(4p); 20(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5f); 27(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 56(1w); 70(1w); 110(5x).

***Micronecta poweri* (Douglas & Scott) (Corixidae)**

A total of 97 vice-county records: 1(2g); 4(5o); 5(5B); 7(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 16(4o); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(5B); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(5B); 56(5B); 57(1w); 58(1w); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(5B); 67(5B); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5B); 85(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 92(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 107(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H6(3e); H9(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H20(5C); H21(3e); H23(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(5C); H28(3e); H30(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

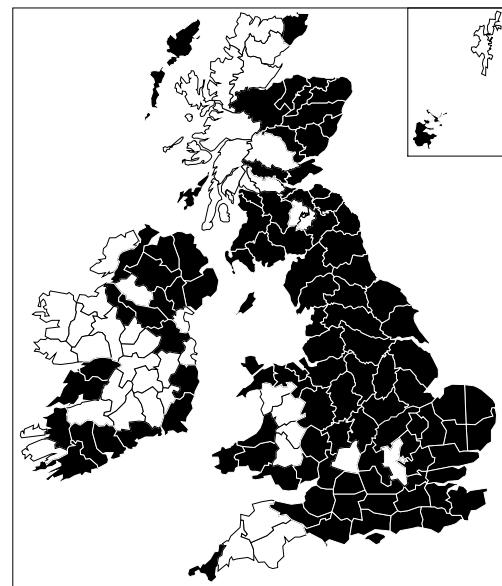
***Micronecta scholtzi* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

A total of 44 vice-county records: 3(5o); 5(5B); 6(5l); 7(5B); 8(5B); 10(3f); 11(3r); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(5B); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 38(1w); 40(5B); 42(1w); 45(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w).

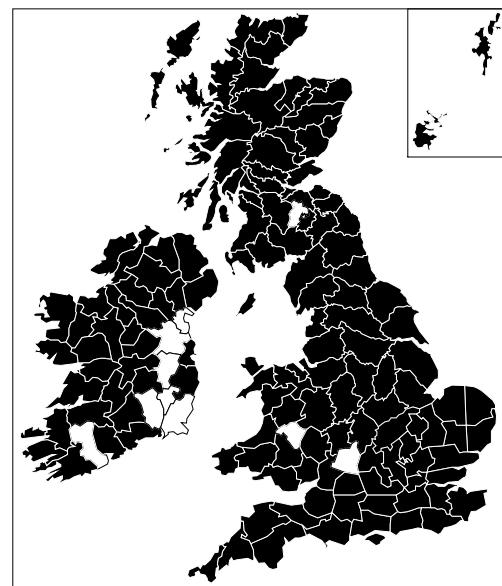


***Paracorixa concinna* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

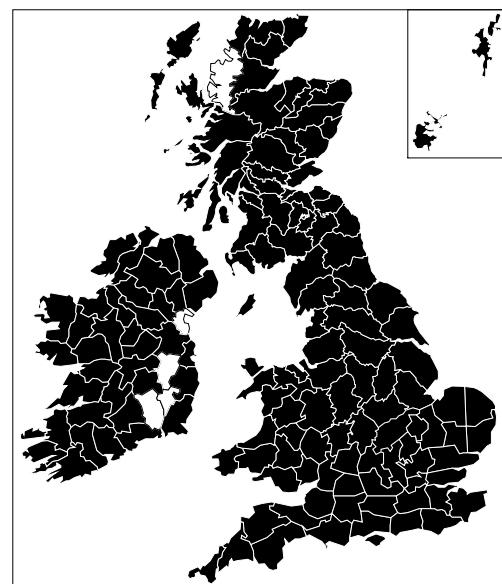
A total of 106 vice-county records: 1(2g); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5B); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 34(5B); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 87(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 102(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(5C); H6(3e); H9(3e); H12(5C); H15(3e); H20(5C); H22(5C); H29(5C); H30(5C); H32(5C); H34(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

***Sigara distincta* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

A total of 142 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5B); 6(5l); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(5C); H7(3e); H8(5C); H9(3e); H10(3e); H14(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H20(5C); H21(3e); H23(3e); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(3e); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

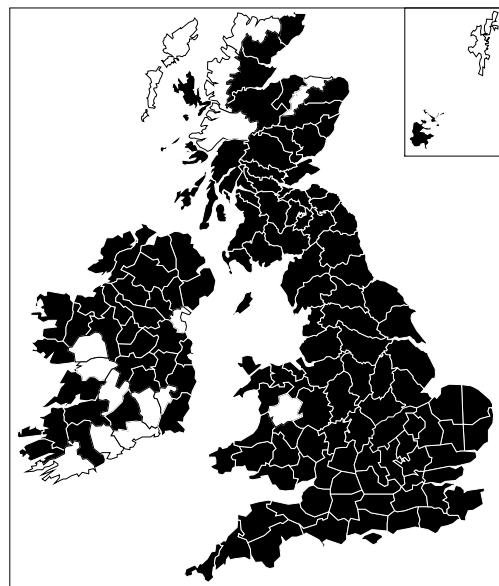
***Sigara dorsalis* (Leach) (Corixidae)**

A total of 147 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 78(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H4(5C); H5(3e); H6(5C); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(3e); H12(3e); H14(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H23(3e); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(3e); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

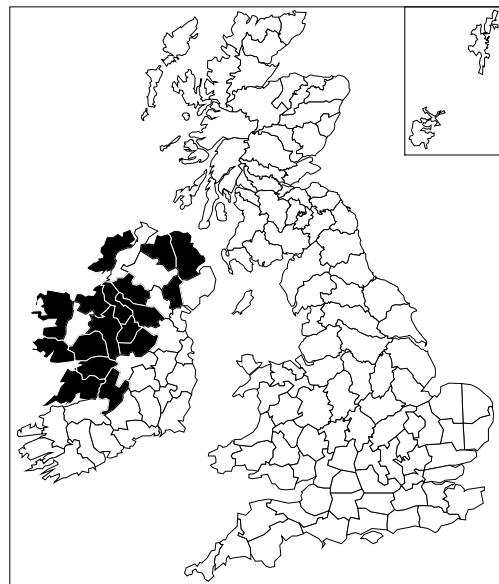


***Sigara falleni* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

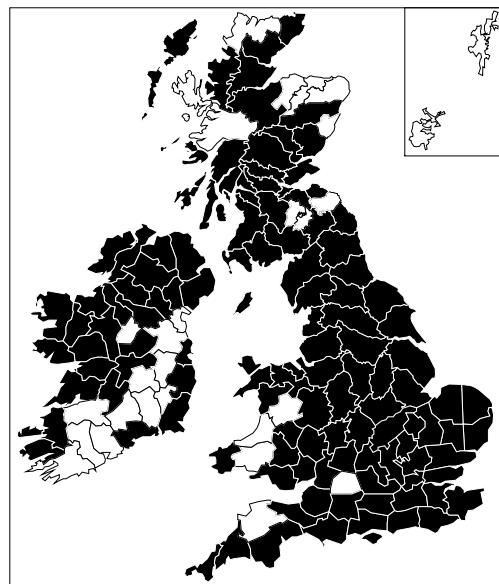
A total of 136 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(5B); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5j); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(5B); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 78(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 109(5B); 111(5x); H1(5C); H2(3e); H4(5C); H7(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H14(3e); H16(3e); H18(5C); H19(3e); H20(5C); H21(3e); H22(3e); H23(3e); H24(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(3e); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

***Sigara fallenoidea* (Hungerford) (Corixidae)**

A total of 17 vice-county records: H9(3e); H10(3e); H15(3e); H16(5C); H17(5C); H23(5C); H24(5C); H25(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(5C); H33(3e); H35(5C); H37(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

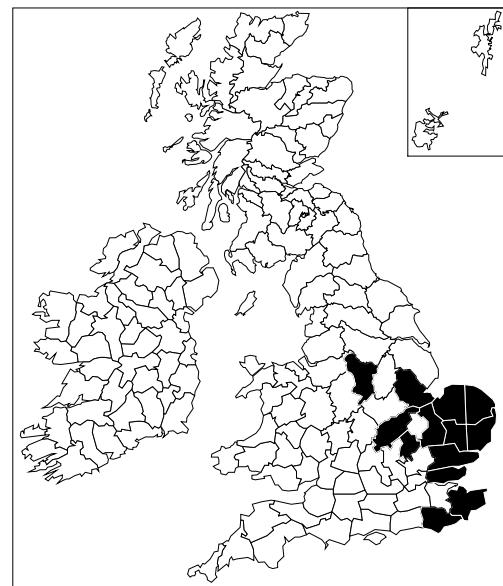
***Sigara fossarum* (Leach) (Corixidae)**

A total of 123 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(5B); 3(5o); 5(5B); 6(5l); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 45(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(5B); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(5B); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 80(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5B); 92(5x); 96(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); H1(5C); H2(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H10(3e); H12(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H23(3e); H25(5C); H26(3e); H27(3e); H28(3e); H29(5C); H30(3e); H32(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(5C); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

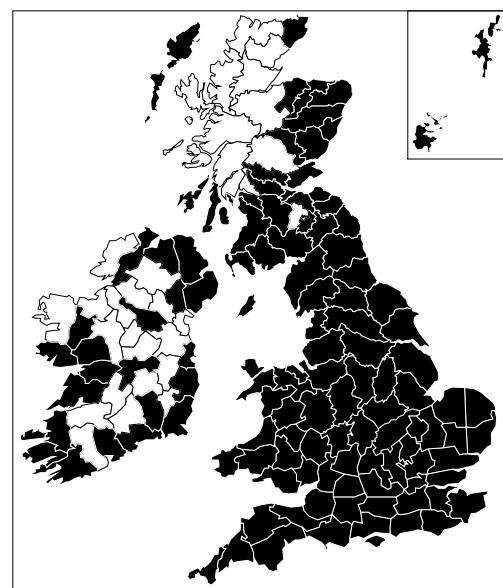


***Sigara iactans* Jansson (Corixidae)**

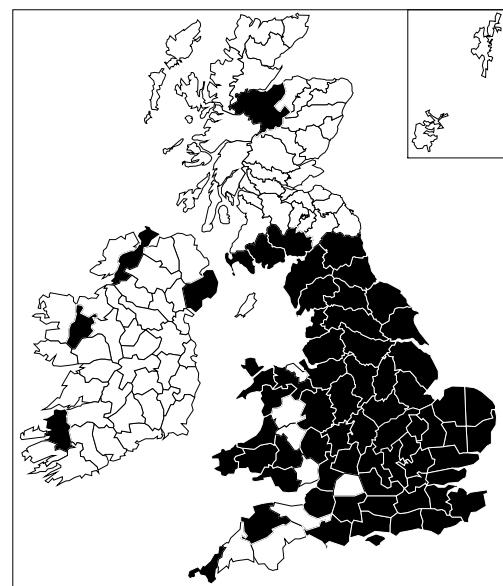
A total of 13 vice-county records: 14(5h); 15(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 32(1w); 53(3o); 57(5B).

***Sigara lateralis* (Leach) (Corixidae)**

A total of 121 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 7(5B); 8(5j); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(5B); 43(5B); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 47(5B); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 109(5B); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(5C); H5(3e); H6(3e); H9(3e); H11(5C); H12(5C); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H20(5C); H21(3e); H26(5C); H30(5C); H34(3e); H37(5C); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

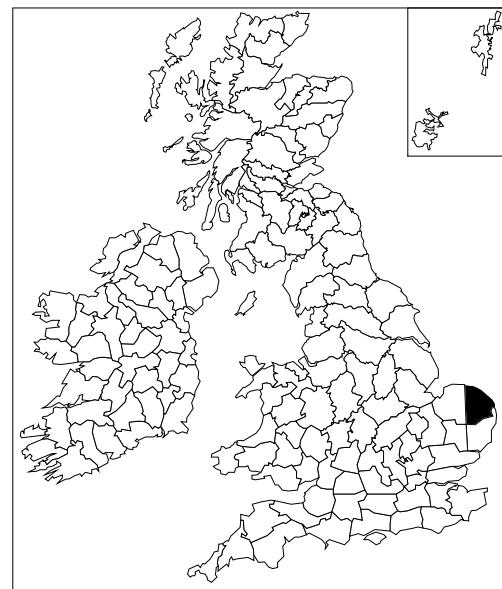
***Sigara limitata* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

A total of 69 vice-county records: 1(2g); 4(5o); 6(5B); 8(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(5B); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 36(1w); 37(5B); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 44(5B); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(5B); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5B); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 96(5x); H2(3e); H26(5C); H34(3e); H38(3e).

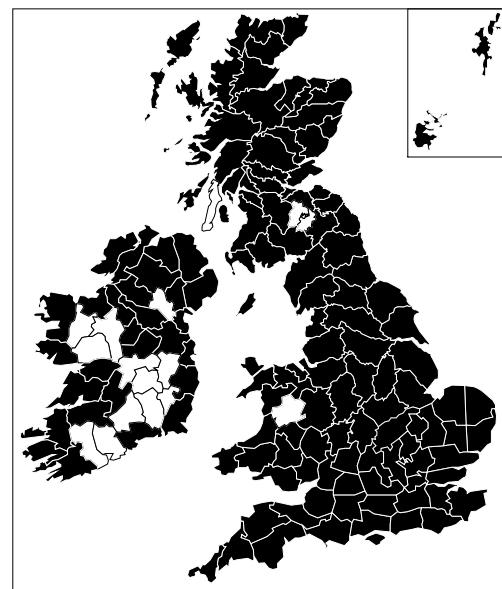


***Sigara longipalis* (J. Sahlberg) (Corixidae)**

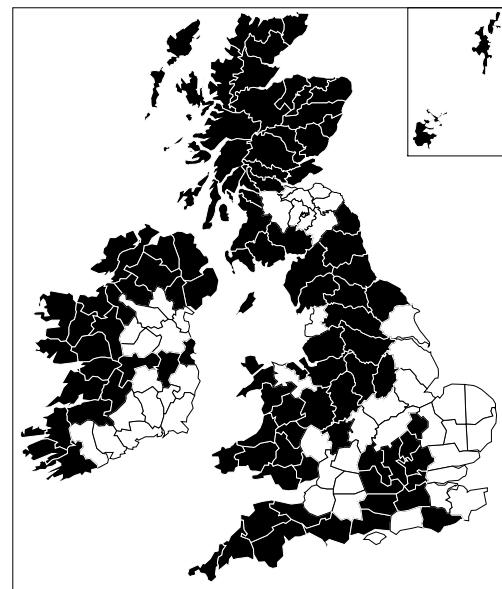
Only one vice-county record: 27(4e).

***Sigara nigrolineata* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

A total of 136 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5l); 6(5B); 7(5j); 8(1w); 10(3l); 11(3f); 12(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 31(1w); 32(1w); 33(2l); 34(2l); 35(1w); 36(1w); 37(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 40(1w); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(2n); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 80(5x); 81(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5B); 98(5B); 99(5B); 100(5B); 102(5x); 103(5B); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5B); 107(5B); 108(5B); 109(5B); 110(5x); 111(5B); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H6(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(3e); H12(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H20(3e); H21(3e); H22(5C); H23(3e); H24(5C); H27(3e); H28(5C); H29(5C); H30(3e); H31(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(3e).

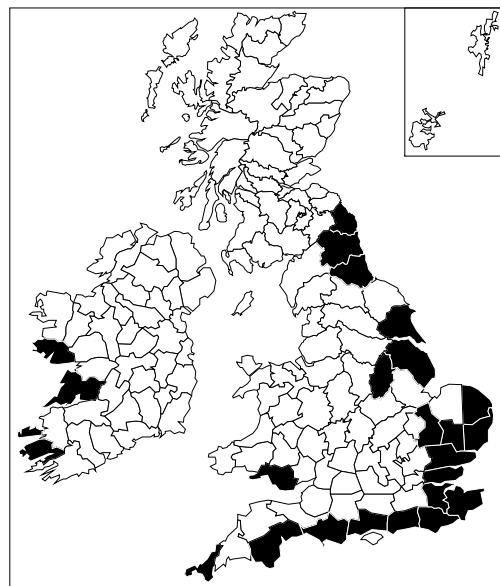
***Sigara scotti* (Douglas & Scott) (Corixidae)**

A total of 104 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5o); 5(5B); 9(1w); 11(3f); 12(3f); 14(5h); 17(1w); 20(1w); 21(4f); 22(1w); 23(1w); 24(1w); 30(5q); 31(1w); 35(5B); 37(5B); 39(5B); 40(5B); 41(1w); 42(1w); 43(1w); 44(5B); 45(2n); 46(1w); 47(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(5B); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H8(3e); H9(3e); H10(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H19(5C); H21(5C); H25(5C); H26(5C); H27(3e); H28(5C); H29(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H36(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H39(3e); H40(5C).

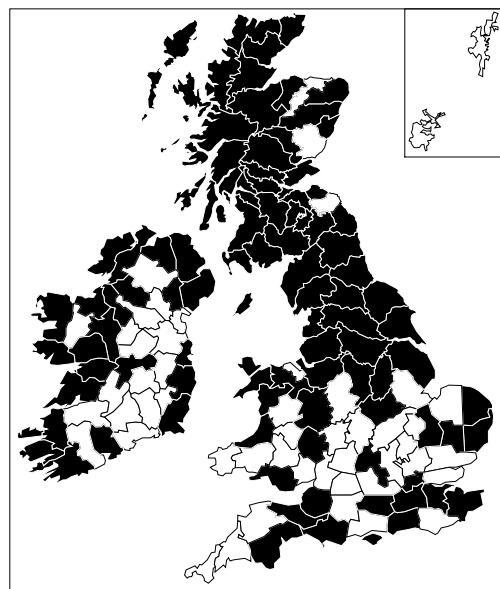


***Sigara selecta* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

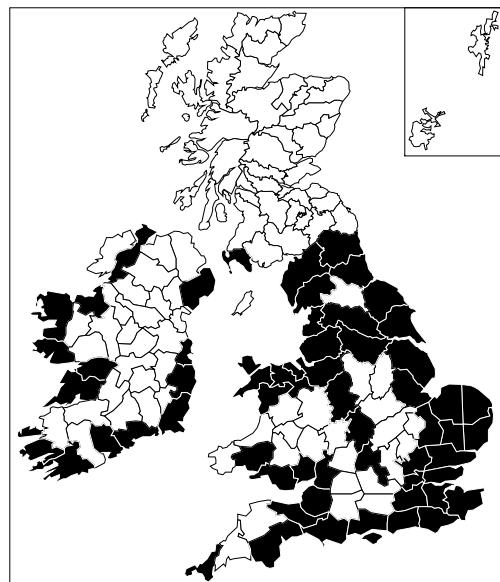
A total of 24 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 9(1w); 11(4x); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 18(4p); 19(4p); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(5B); 29(1w); 41(5B); 54(3o); 56(5B); 61(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); H1(3e); H9(5C); H16(3e).

***Sigara semistriata* (Fieber) (Corixidae)**

A total of 101 vice-county records: 3(5o); 5(5B); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 12(5B); 13(5h); 15(4o); 16(4t); 17(1w); 21(1w); 23(1w); 25(5f); 26(5B); 27(4e); 29(1w); 36(1w); 40(1w); 41(5B); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 54(3o); 55(1w); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(5B); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 68(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 76(5x); 77(5x); 78(5x); 79(5x); 80(5x); 82(5x); 83(5x); 84(5x); 85(5x); 86(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 91(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 106(5x); 107(5x); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H9(3e); H12(3e); H15(3e); H16(3e); H17(3e); H18(5C); H20(3e); H21(3e); H25(3e); H27(3e); H28(5C); H29(5C); H33(3e); H34(3e); H35(3e); H37(3e); H38(5C); H39(3e); H40(3e).

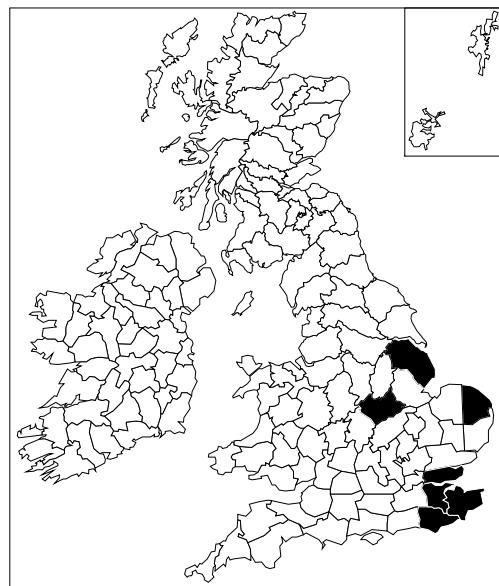
***Sigara stagnalis* (Leach) (Corixidae)**

A total of 61 vice-county records: 1(2g); 3(5o); 5(5l); 6(5l); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 13(5h); 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(4t); 17(1w); 18(4p); 19(4p); 20(1w); 21(1w); 23(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 34(2l); 35(1w); 38(1w); 39(1w); 41(1w); 44(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 51(1w); 52(1w); 53(3o); 54(3o); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 74(5x); H1(3e); H3(3e); H5(3e); H6(3e); H9(5C); H12(3e); H15(3e); H16(5C); H20(5C); H21(3e); H27(5C); H28(5C); H34(3e); H38(3e).

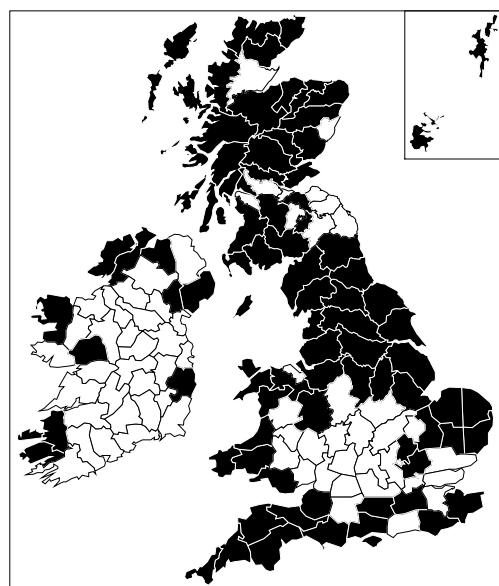


***Sigara striata* (Linnaeus) (Corixidae)**

A total of 7 vice-county records: 14(5h); 15(4t); 16(5B); 18(4p); 27(4e); 54(3o); 55(5B).

***Sigara venusta* (Douglas & Scott) (Corixidae)**

A total of 88 vice-county records: 1(2g); 2(2g); 3(5o); 4(5B); 5(5l); 6(5B); 9(1w); 10(3f); 11(3f); 12(3f); 14(5h); 15(4l); 17(1w); 20(1w); 25(5f); 26(5f); 27(4e); 28(4e); 29(1w); 30(1w); 40(5B); 41(1w); 44(1w); 45(1w); 46(1w); 48(1w); 49(1w); 50(1w); 52(1w); 53(5B); 54(3o); 56(1w); 57(1w); 58(1w); 59(5d); 60(5d); 61(4n); 62(4n); 63(4n); 64(4n); 65(4n); 66(1w); 67(5r); 69(1w); 70(1w); 71(5d); 72(5x); 73(5x); 74(5x); 75(5x); 77(5x); 79(5x); 83(5x); 85(5x); 87(5x); 88(5x); 89(5x); 90(5x); 92(5x); 93(5x); 94(5x); 95(5x); 96(5x); 97(5x); 98(5x); 99(5x); 100(5x); 101(5x); 102(5x); 103(5x); 104(5x); 105(5x); 107(5B); 108(5x); 109(5x); 110(5x); 111(5x); 112(5x); H1(3e); H2(3e); H17(3e); H20(3e); H27(5C); H34(3e); H35(3e); H37(3e); H38(3e); H40(3e).

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TABLE 2. The codes of the articles referred to in the record lists.

(1w) Ryan (2014a)	(3q) Ryan (2016h)	(4y) Denton (2017b)
(2d) Ryan (2015a)	(3r) Ryan (2016i)	(4z) Denton (2017c)
(2g) Ryan (2015b)	(3t) Ryan (2016j)	(5d) Ryan (2018a)
(2h) Ryan (2015c)	(3v) Ryan (2016k)	(5f) Ryan (2018b)
(2i) Ryan (2015d)	(3w) Ryan (2016l)	(5g) Ryan (2018c)
(2j) Ryan (2015e)	(3y) Ryan (2016m)	(5h) Ryan (2018d)
(2k) Ryan (2015f)	(3z) Gray (2016b)	(5j) Ryan (2018e)
(2l) Ryan (2015g)	(4b) Ryan (2017a)	(5l) Ryan (2018f)
(2m) Ryan (2015h)	(4d) Ryan (2017b)	(5o) Ryan (2018g)
(2n) Ryan (2015i)	(4e) Ryan (2017c)	(5q) Ryan (2018h)
(2o) Gray (2015)	(4f) Ryan (2017d)	(5r) Ryan (2018i)
(2p) Ryan (2015j)	(4h) Ryan (2017e)	(5s) Ryan (2018j)
(2q) Ryan (2015k)	(4j) Ryan (2017f)	(5t) Ryan (2018k)
(2v) Ryan (2015l)	(4k) Ryan (2017g)	(5v) Warrington (2018)
(2x) Ryan (2015m)	(4m) Telfer (2017)	(5w) Fowler (2018)
(3d) Ryan (2016a)	(4n) Ryan (2017h)	(5x) Ryan (2018l)
(3e) Ryan (2016b)	(4p) Ryan (2017i)	(5y) Ryan (2018m)
(3f) Ryan (2016c)	(4q) Ryan (2017j)	(5A) Ryan (2018n)
(3g) Ryan (2016d)	(4s) Ryan (2017k)	(5B) Ryan (2018o)
(3h) Gray (2016a)	(4t) Ryan (2017l)	(5C) Ryan (2018p)
(3l) Ryan (2016e)	(4v) Ryan & Warrington (2017)	(5D) Gray (2018)
(3o) Ryan (2016f)	(4w) Ryan (2017m)	
(3p) Ryan (2016g)	(4x) Denton (2017a)	

**CIRCULIFER HAEMATOCEPS (MULSANT AND REY) (HEMIPTERA: CICADELLIDAE:  
DELTOCEPHALINAE): A NON-NATIVE LEAFHOPPER NEW TO BRITAIN**

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**Abstract**

The leafhopper *Circulifer haematoceps* (Mulsant and Rey) was discovered, new to Britain, on a series of green roofs at Elephant & Castle, London, in 2017. It was absent from the roofs in 2016 thus the population is regarded as newly established from a local source. Repeat monitoring in 2018 found the species to be well established. It is a non-native species in Britain.

**Introduction**

The deltocephaline leafhopper *Circulifer haematoceps* (Mulsant and Rey, 1885) was discovered in London in 2017. Specimens were collected by RW and MGT in the course of invertebrate monitoring work on a series of green roofs on a recent development (Trafalgar Place) within the London Borough of Southwark, near Elephant & Castle (central grid reference: TQ 325 787; vice-county 17 (Surrey)).

The initial identification, of a dissected male specimen, was made by MGT using Biedermann and Niedringhaus (2009) which seemed to leave little room for doubt. However, a male specimen was donated to Dr Alan J. A. Stewart who kindly confirmed the identification and confirmed that there are no previous British records of *C. haematoceps*.

2017 was the second consecutive year of invertebrate monitoring work on these green roofs. In 2016, 2017 and 2018, four of the roofs have been visited in late May/ early June and late August to carry out suction sampling of the growing surface, supplemented by pitfall trapping. Two of the roofs have been laid with 'Sedum mats', containing a variety of *Sedum* species (Crassulaceae), filling the spaces between photovoltaic panels and other roof infrastructure (Figure 1). The other two roofs have been laid with 'wildflower mats', containing a variety of native British flowers as well as some *Sedum*.

*C. haematoceps* was not recorded from samples collected in 2016. In 2017, *C. haematoceps* was recorded from three of the roofs, and from all four in 2018. It was particularly abundant on one of the *Sedum* roofs (Table 1).

**Ecology**

A detailed assessment of the ecology of *C. haematoceps* is provided by EFSA Panel on Plant Health (PLH) (2015) and is summarised here. The life-history of *C. haematoceps* varies geographically and in response to temperatures, with between one and six generations per year, and with developmental time from egg to adult ranging from 19 to 119 days.

It is highly polyphagous, feeding on a range of herbaceous plants and shrubs, and is most commonly associated with members of the Amaranthaceae, Brassicaceae and Fabaceae. In Germany, *C. haematoceps* was found on *Sedum* (Guglielmino and Bückle, 2015). An association with *Sedum* at Trafalgar Place seems highly likely.

The dispersal abilities of *C. haematoceps* are undocumented. The similar species *C. tenellus* (Baker, 1896) is capable of seasonal movements over tens or hundreds of kilometres, and *C. haematoceps* may have similar capabilities.



FIGURE 1. *Sedum* roof on Mansfield Point in 2018, where *Circulifer haematoceps* was abundant.

TABLE 1. Records of *Circulifer haematoceps* from Trafalgar Place.

Specimens	Date (or date range)	Roof (building) mat type	Sampling method	Collector
1♀	30th May 2017	R1B (Blackwood) <i>Sedum</i>	Suction sampling	RW
1♀	1st June to 17th July 2017	R1B (Blackwood) <i>Sedum</i>	Pitfall trapping	
2♂♂	10th June to 17th July 2017	R2A (Mansfield Point) <i>Sedum</i>	Pitfall trapping	
1♂, 3♀♀	25th August 2017	R2A (Mansfield Point) <i>Sedum</i>	Suction sampling	MGT
1♀	25th August 2017	R2C (Morris Court) Wildflower	Suction sampling	MGT
8♂♂, 1♀	24th August 2018	R1B (Blackwood) <i>Sedum</i>	Suction sampling	MGT
100+	24th August 2018	R2A (Mansfield Point) <i>Sedum</i>	Suction sampling	MGT
12	24th August 2018	R2C (Morris Court) Wildflower	Suction sampling	MGT
1♂	24th August 2018	R2D (Tyler Court) Wildflower	Suction sampling	MGT

### Pest status

*C. haematoceps* is not a pest species by itself but is a vector of a number of disease-causing agents. These include the bacterium *Spiroplasma citri* which is the causal agent of Citrus Stubborn Disease, a disease that affects Orange trees and other members of the genus *Citrus*, though the bacterium can also infect a wider range of plants including members of the Brassicaceae, Fabaceae and Asteraceae. Perhaps of more significance in Britain, *C. haematoceps* is a vector of the Geminiviridae viruses Beet Curly Top Iran Virus (BCTIV) and Turnip Curly Top Virus (TCTV). BCTIV is known to infect several crops including Sugar Beet *Beta vulgaris*, Spinach *Spinacia oleracea*, Tomato *Solanum lycopersicum* and Bell Pepper *Capsicum annum*, whilst TCTV infects Turnip *Brassica rapa*, Sugar Beet and Cowpea *Vigna unguiculata*.

### Taxonomic issues

Klein and Raccah (1991) found evidence that *Circulifer haematoceps* in Israel may be represented by two cryptic species, differing in their geographical and altitudinal distribution and in their host plant range. They and others have referred to the ‘*Circulifer haematoceps* complex’ (EFSA Panel on Plant Health (PLH), 2015). Biedermann and Niedringhaus (2009) note that this is a species whose taxonomic status is unclear.

### Non-native status

*C. haematoceps* occurs in southern and central Europe, extending westwards to Spain, northwards to the Czech Republic and Germany, eastwards to the Ukraine and neighbouring parts of Russia, and southwards into North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia and Egypt) and the Middle East (including Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Iran) (Biedermann and Niedringhaus, 2009; EFSA Panel on Plant Health (PLH), 2015; fauna-eu.org).

*C. haematoceps* should be regarded as an established non-native species in Britain. Because it was absent from the green roofs during the 2016 monitoring work, we can be confident that Trafalgar Place is not the point of introduction to Britain. We hypothesise that *C. haematoceps* is already established elsewhere in the vicinity of Trafalgar Place and was able to colonise and establish populations on the green roofs in 2017. The even greater numbers recorded by monitoring in 2018 show that *C. haematoceps* is now firmly established on these roofs.

Entomologists should thus be vigilant for this species, perhaps especially in and around London where warmer urban temperatures and the availability of pioneer habitats may favour the establishment and spread of this leafhopper.

### Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following: Morgan Taylor (Greengage Environmental Ltd) for commissioning the monitoring work on these roofs; and Alan Stewart for confirmation of the identification and useful discussion.

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**SOME ADDITIONS TO THE VICE-COUNTY DISTRIBUTION AND ATLAS OF THE  
HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA FROM AN EXPEDITION TO YORKSHIRE**

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Following a short but enjoyable trip to God's Country in 2017 (Ryan, 2017a & 2018), I returned for a longer stay in 2018, and added 15 new records to the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas (Ryan, 2019). An account of my expedition is given below, and a checklist of the recorded species is given in Table 1.

I had booked a room at Hull Central Travelodge on Pryme Street, and on arrival on 5 August parked my car in the Euro Car Park about 100 metres from the hotel (National Grid Reference TA093292). I could see across the park some scattered, short vegetation growing on a narrow strip by a low wall separating the park from a busy main road. After checking in and transferring my luggage to my room, I returned to the car park with my sweep net and some specimen tubes. Sweeping this area, and searching at the roots of plants, produced a great number of *Nysius huttoni* F.B. White (Lygaeidae), which is a new record for South-east Yorkshire, VC61. The definitive separation of this species from the common *Nysius ericae* (Schilling) is the existence of two rows of punctures either side of the claval suture in the former insect (Aukema, 2005). The former is also much hairier than the latter, but these hairs can, of course, rub off.

Flushed with such rapid success, I wandered further into the town centre. In Queen's Gardens (TA098289) there was abundant *Chilacis typhae* (Perris) (Lygaeidae) visible on the heads of reed mace, *Typha* Linnaeus (Typhaceae). At another car park off Albion Street (TA095290), I swept from tall vegetation around the edge some *Orius* Wolff (Anthocoridae), later dissected to reveal *Orius vicinus* (Ribaut), which is also not recorded in the Atlas for VC61. On my way back to the Hotel, I swept more *N. huttoni* from a small area of waste ground off Baker Street (TA095291).

The following morning, I headed east in the car with the intention of visiting the Spurn peninsula. Whilst still in Hull, having crossed the River Hull, I noticed some interesting shrubs by the roadside of the A103 (TA104287). These did not produce anything of interest when beaten, but a few sweeps of an adjacent, well-grazed/mown grassy bank, with short scattered weeds, produced more *N. huttoni* and a single specimen of *Chlamydatus saltitans* (Fallén) (Miridae), a rarely encountered species in my home county of Oxfordshire. I continued out of Hull, and at Welwick noticed some tansy, *Tanacetum* Linnaeus (Asteraceae), growing in the road verge (TA347207). Beating this produced two specimens of the associated *Megalocoleus tanacei* (Fallén) (Miridae). I seldom encounter this plant, and its attendant bug, in Oxfordshire. Further along the road, at Weeton, I stopped to beat some white willow, *Salix alba* Linnaeus (Salicaceae), (TA357202) which delivered a specimen of *Blepharidopterus diaphanus* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae), another insect absent from the Atlas for VC61.

When I reached my destination at Kilnsea, I spent an agreeable few hours on the River Humber shore, amongst the vegetation in the sand above the high tide line, and the scattered plants in the mud of the intertidal zone (TA413154). Work here produced a variety of bugs, including several *Corizus hyoscyami* (Linnaeus) (Rhopalidae) (which I had taken here last year on 31 August, together with its fellow rhopalid *Chorosoma schillingii* (Schilling)), some *Orthops* Fieber (Miridae) (later dissected to reveal *Orthops kalmii* (Linnaeus)), several *N. huttoni* and *Nysius senecionis* (Schilling), and singletions of *Stenodema trispinosa* Reuter (Miridae), *Lygus pratensis* (Linnaeus) (Miridae) and *Lasiosomus enervis* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae). I have taken very few examples of this last species in my collecting in southern England, perhaps overlooking it due to its similarity to the common *Stygnocoris sabulosus* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae). The species *O. kalmii*, *L. pratensis* and *L. enervis*, are new to the Atlas for VC61; the previous northern limit for *L. enervis* being Shropshire and West Norfolk.

On my journey back to Hull, I stopped-off at one of the collecting sites from my youth, in my first study of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera (Ryan, 2006 & 2017b) nearly four decades before, a dismantled railway line near Burstwick (TA230266). Here, where the road crossed the line, there were several ash trees, which were probably too young to have been there at my last visit, from one of which was beaten several specimens of *Pseudoloxops coccineus* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae). This species is also

absent from VC61 in the Atlas. Beating some nearby knapweed, *Centaurea* Linnaeus (Asteraceae), I obtained several *Oncotylus viridiflavus* (Goeze) (Miridae), whose northern limit in the Atlas is VC61.

On 7 August my goal was the North York Moors in North-east Yorkshire (VC62), but the good weather had brought out the school holiday crowds heading for the seaside resorts of Bridlington and Scarborough. In light of the heavy traffic, and the forecast for less clement weather the following day, I postponed this excursion, and executed Plan B, turning to the boulder clay cliffs on the North Sea coast, where I was unlikely to encounter any sun-seekers. Here I had a very enjoyable afternoon sweeping the cliff edges at Skipsea (TA181552) and Holmpton (TA371241), serenaded by the lapping of waves on the beach 20-30m below. The catch included *N. huttoni*, *N. senecionis* and *Trigonotylus caelestialium* (Kirkaldy) (Miridae).

The following day, I executed my postponed excursion, and was successful in reaching the North York Moors, revisiting a collecting site from my youth near Birch Hall in Langdale Forest. A handwritten field report from 1978 mentions Small Pearl-bordered Fritillaries, *Boloria selene* (Denis & Schiffermüller) (Nymphalidae), flying in the clearings. Alas these clearings, and the ride leading to them, are no more, the area having turned completely to woodland. I consoled myself with a sweep along a 100 metre stretch of the main ride close to where I had parked the car (SE924926). This produced a diverse catch, including several *C. hyoscyami*, *Lygus punctatus* (Zetterstedt) (Miridae), *Stenotus binotatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae) and *Dolycoris baccarum* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae). All four of these species are absent from the atlas for VC62. *L. punctatus* is at its southern limit here.

My next port of call was the town cemetery in nearby Scarborough, where I hoped to find stonecrop, *Sedum* Linnaeus (Crassulaceae), and with it *Chlamydatus evanescens* (Boheman) (Miridae). However, I did not find the plant, and the trees of the cemetery also did not produce anything of interest. With the traffic now worse than I had anticipated, I set off back to Hull. Before reaching the hotel, I called on the road where I grew up, Silverdale Road, and walked along the nearby bank of the River Hull north to Howarth Hall, as I had done frequently in my youth, armed with a butterfly net. About halfway along my walk (TA086332), I encountered a mature white poplar, *Populus alba* Linnaeus (Salicaceae), which was presumably only a sapling (or absent) when I last undertook the walk. A few beats of the tree yielded several *Neolygus populi* (Leston) and *Orthotylus nassatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae), which latter species is new to VC61 for the Atlas.

On the morning of 9 August, I revisited the Spurn peninsula, driving beyond Kilnsea, as far as was possible along the road before reaching the barrier. The sea broke through the peninsula several years ago, washing away the road, so it is no longer possible to drive all the way to the Point. Just by the barrier (TA417150) was a piece of concrete separating the road from the salt marsh below, on which was growing stonecrop, the first example of this plant I had yet found in Yorkshire, either this year or last. Suction-sampling with my Vax LiFE handheld vacuum cleaner (Ryan, 2012), I took several lygaeids, including *N. senecionis* and *N. huttoni*, but no *C. evanescens*. In this vicinity, sweeping and searching at the roots of plants, I found a number of *Parapiesma quadratum* (Fieber) (Piesmatidae), *N. senecionis* and *T. caelestialium*. On the salt marsh, there was a good stand of sea wormwood, *Artemisia maritima* Linnaeus (Asteraceae), from which I obtained my first *Europiella decolor* (Uhler) (Miridae).

My plan then was to work my way north along the boulder-clay cliffs again, as far as Withernsea, where I would conclude the day's entertainment with a fish and chip supper at the Golden Haddock. My sweeping along the cliffs produced the same species as two days previously, with the addition of *L. pratensis* and a single *Metopoplax fuscinervis* Stål (Lygaeidae) at Holmpton, the latter a personal first. The Atlas contains no records for either species of *Metopoplax* Fieber for Yorkshire, and the only records for *M. fuscinervis* are from North Hampshire, Surrey and South Essex. The VC61 record is therefore a significant extension to its known northern limit.

The following morning I began my last full day in Yorkshire by more collecting at the edge of the Euro Car Park, where in addition to the species I took before, I found another *C. saltitans*. I decided to dedicate the rest of the day to a tour of the Humber sea shore, collecting wherever the road would take me to the river bank. I was distracted, however, by an impressive stand of *Matricaria* by the roadside near Sands Farm, in front of an even more impressive dung heap, which was as big as a bungalow (TA228204). I spent a good hour working the plants, and returned on my way home at the end of the day to have a second go. The reason for my fervour was the discovery of *Conostethus venustus* (Fieber) (Miridae) at the site, which was new both to me and the Atlas for VC61. I took a series of 21

specimens; and with them 20 *T. caelestialium*, several *N. senecionis* and *N. huttoni*, one *C. hyoscyami*, another *O. kalmii* and a singleton of *Lygus maritimus* Wagner (Miridae). The last is also a new record for VC61.

Much of the day was spent sheltering from showers, and the breeze made sweeping difficult at times. However, I did manage to take another specimen of *C. venustus* on the estuary bank near Lockham (TA395169), together with several *N. senecionis*, *T. caelestialium* and a single *N. ericae*.

On the morning of my departure, I revisited the waste ground off Baker Street on the way back from my cooked breakfast at Coffee 31, Waltham Street. Here I took more *N. huttoni* and singletons of *T. caelestialium* and *O. kalmii*. It is interesting to note how well established the new *N. huttoni* is in VC61, being found not only in urban Hull but also on the Humber shore and North Sea coast.

On the way home, I stopped off at the Ferriby shore of the Humber (SE977248). Here I swept more *T. caelestialium*, and singletons of *Trigonotylus ruficornis* (Geoffroy) and *Saldula saltatoria* (Linnaeus) (Saldidae). This *T. ruficornis* was my first of the week, compared with 35 examples of its congener. In my collecting in southern England, the situation is the reverse, with the latter being much more common than the former.

After pausing for a few minutes to watch the towers of the Humber Bridge appearing as the mist cleared from the waters of the River Humber, a fabulous sight, I set off home along the M62, contented with a very enjoyable and successful week in Yorkshire.

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TABLE 1. A checklist of the recorded species, with vice-county. Records new to the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas of Ryan (2019) are marked with an asterisk.

<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i> (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae) VC62*	<i>Lygus maritimus</i> Wagner (Miridae) VC61*
<i>Chorosoma schillingii</i> (Schilling) (Rhopalidae) VC61	<i>Lygus pratensis</i> (Linnaeus) (Miridae) VC61*
<i>Corizus hyoscyami</i> (Linnaeus) (Rhopalidae) VC61, VC62*	<i>Lygus punctatus</i> (Zetterstedt) (Miridae) VC62*
<i>Chilacis typhae</i> (Perris) (Lygaeidae) VC61	<i>Megalocoleus tanaceti</i> (Fallén) (Miridae) VC61
<i>Lasiosomus enervis</i> (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae) VC61*	<i>Neolygus populi</i> (Leston) (Miridae) VC61
<i>Metopoplax fuscinervis</i> Stål (Lygaeidae) VC61*	<i>Oncotylus viridiflavus</i> (Goeze) (Miridae) VC61
<i>Nysius ericae</i> (Schilling) (Lygaeidae) VC61	<i>Orthops kalmii</i> (Linnaeus) (Miridae) VC61*
<i>Nysius huttoni</i> F.B. White (Lygaeidae) VC61*	<i>Orthotylus nassatus</i> (Fabricius) (Miridae) VC61*
<i>Nysius senecionis</i> (Schilling) (Lygaeidae) VC61	<i>Pseudoloxops coccineus</i> (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae) VC61*
<i>Parapiesma quadratum</i> (Fieber) (Piesmatidae) VC61	<i>Stenodema trispinosa</i> Reuter (Miridae) VC61
<i>Orius vicinus</i> (Ribaut) (Anthocoridae) VC61*	<i>Stenotus binotatus</i> (Fabricius) (Miridae) VC62*
<i>Blepharidopterus diaphanus</i> (Kirschbaum) (Miridae) VC61*	<i>Trigonotylus caelestialium</i> (Kirkaldy) (Miridae) VC61
<i>Chlamydatus saltitanus</i> (Fallén) (Miridae) VC61	<i>Trigonotylus ruficornis</i> (Geoffroy) (Miridae) VC61
<i>Conostethus venustus</i> (Fieber) (Miridae) VC61*	<i>Saldula saltatoria</i> (Linnaeus) (Saldidae) VC61
<i>Eurobiella decolor</i> (Uhler) (Miridae) VC61	

**NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORDS OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA  
FROM A DATA SET PROVIDED BY KEN AND RITA MERRIFIELD**

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Ken and Rita Merrifield recently sent me an Excel spreadsheet containing 901 records of Hemiptera-Heteroptera which I checked against the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas (Ryan, 2019). The data set was found to contain 11 new vice-county records, which are listed below.

*Pentatomia rufipes* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)

VC31: 07/08/1982, Monks Wood, NNR, Abbots Ripton, Huntingdon.

*Zicrona caerulea* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae)

VC65: 09/07/2005, Aysgarth Falls National Park Centre, Aysgarth, N. Yorks.

*Calocoris alpestris* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)

VC8: 01/06/2004, Erlstoke Park Woods, MOD, Wiltshire.

*Deraeocoris ruber* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)

VC46: 18/07/2007, Teifi Marsh, Welsh Wildlife Centre, Otter Trail, marsh and lake.

*Harpocera thoracica* (Fallén) (Miridae)

VC45: 17/06/2010, Minwear Woods, woods and saltmarsh, Pembrokeshire, Wales.

*Lygus pratensis* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)

VC13: 09/10/2011, Fontwell Wood, Slindon Estate NT, W. Sussex.

VC21: 11/04/2005, Ruislip Woods LNR, Ruislip Woods NNR, Middlesex.

VC24: 06/10/2007, Pitstone Fen, valley, BBOWT Reserve, near Tring, Bucks.

*Macrotylus horvathi* (Reuter) (Miridae)

VC21: 01/08/2013, Eastcote, 8 Hawthorne Avenue, back garden, HA4 8SS, Middlesex.

*Orthops kalmii* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)

VC1: 07/08/2009, Trellissick Gardens, NT, Feock, W. Cornwall.

*Psallus montanus* (Josifov) (Miridae)

VC21: 31/05/2008, Ruislip Woods, Ruislip Lido, west side (including 'Waterside' meadow).

I am most grateful to Ken and Rita for sharing their records with me and for giving permission for them to be published in this journal.

**Reference**

Ryan, R. P. 2019. The vice-county distribution and atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles. *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210.

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**AQUARIUS PALUDUM (FABRICIUS) (HEMIPTERA: GERRIDAE) IN LINCOLNSHIRE.** I found a single female of this species in a saltmarsh lagoon near the mouth of the River Nene (National Grid Reference TF4953226580), South Lincolnshire (VC53) on 2 September 2018. This record is new to the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera (Ryan, 2019, *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210). RICHARD CHADD, Environment Agency, Winfrey Avenue, Spalding, Lincolnshire, PE11 1DA, richard.chadd@environment-agency.gov.uk.

**NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORDS OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA  
FROM DENBIGHSHIRE AND FLINTSHIRE**

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I recently sent an Excel spreadsheet containing 307 records of Hemiptera-Heteroptera to Rob Ryan, who checked them against the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas (Ryan 2019). The data set was found to contain 26 new vice-county records, which I list below.

**Denbighshire (VC50)**

- Cyphostethus tristriatus* (Fabricius) (Acanthosomatidae)  
20-May-03, SJ351549, Gresford garden
- Tritomegas bicolor* (Linnaeus) (Cydnidae)  
19-Apr-04, SJ349544, Gresford allotments
- Troilus luridus* (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae)  
25-Mar-02, SJ358560, Marford quarry
- Ischnodemus sabuleti* (Fallén) (Lygaeidae)  
01-Apr-08, SJ346537, Gresford Flash
- Megalonotus dilatatus* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae)  
17-Jul-00, SJ357557, Marford quarry
- Physatocheila dumetorum* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Tingidae)  
24-Sep-04, SJ324503, Croesnewydd railway
- Tingis ampliata* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Tingidae)  
25-Feb-13, SJ376489, Pentre Maelor
- Orius vicinus* (Ribaut) (Anthocoridae)  
30-Aug-18, SJ358560, Marford quarry
- Adelphocoris lineolatus* (Goeze) (Miridae)  
05-Aug-05, SJ386492, Wrexham Ind. estate
- Apolygus lucorum* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae)  
15-Jul-08, SJ351549, Gresford Garden
- Campyloneura virgula* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Miridae)  
08-Jul-08, SJ364544, Hoseley hall
- Closterotomus fulvomaculatus* (De Geer) (Miridae)  
30-Jun-06, SJ238424, Sun Bank westTrevor
- Cyllecoris histrionius* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)  
26-Jun-08, SJ364544, Hoseley hall
- Deraeocoris lutescens* (Schilling) (Miridae)  
24-Sep-04, SJ324503, Croesnewydd railway
- Dicyphus annulatus* (Wolff) (Miridae)  
20-Mar-04, SJ314555, Llay bank Cefn y bedd
- Dicyphus pallicornis* (Fieber) (Miridae)  
22-Jul-05, SJ351549, Gresford garden
- Megacoelum infusum* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Miridae)  
27-Aug-10, SJ364544, Hoseley hall
- Orthonotus rufifrons* (Fallén) (Miridae)  
10-Jul-05, SJ364544, Hoseley hall
- Orthops campestris* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)  
20-Aug-18, SJ325544, Alyn Waters Bradley (East)
- Pantilius tunicatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae)  
20-Aug-03, SJ368522, Borras quarry

*Phylus melanocephalus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)

26-Jun-08, SJ364544, Hoseley hall

*Psallus montanus* (Josifov) (Miridae)

26-Jun-08, SJ364544, Hoseley hall

*Psallus varians* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Miridae)

07-Jun-14, SJ351549, Gresford garden

### Flintshire (VC51)

*Empicoris vagabundus* (Linnaeus) (Reduviidae)

16-Aug-02, SJ195677, Coed y felin (Hendre)

*Gerris gibbifer* Schummel (Gerridae)

29-Aug-08, SJ283582, Waen Y Llyn (Lake)

*Sigara semistriata* (Fieber) (Corixidae)

29-Aug-08, SJ283582, Waen Y Llyn (Lake)

I am grateful to Rob for his assistance in identifying the above new records.

### Reference

Ryan, R. P. 2019. The vice-county distribution and atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles. *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210.

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**A METOPOPLAX BONANZA IN OXFORDSHIRE (VC23) AND TWO NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORDS (HEMIPTERA: LYGAEIDAE).** On 17 September 2018, I went out in the car looking for promising arable field margins where I might find some interesting bugs. It has, of course, been a long hot summer, and such conditions, I thought, might favour species that I do not normally encounter. This prediction was greatly exceeded at one site near North Stoke, south-east Oxfordshire (National Grid Reference SU612857). Here *Matricaria* Linnaeus (Asteraceae) was abundant in a strip about 5 metres by 50 metres along the side of the B4009, with other plants either not flowering or dead in the mix. Each sweep through this vegetation resulted in my net seething with *Metopoplax* Fieber. I took a series of several hundred, aware that there were two species of this genus recorded from the British Isles, the commoner *Metopoplax ditomoides* (A. Costa) and the scarcer *Metopoplax fuscinervis* Stål. *M. ditomoides* has been recorded from Watsonian Oxfordshire before, a single specimen taken near Sydlings Copse, Oxford in 2006 (Ryan, 2013, *Ent. Rec. J. Var.* 125: 237-238), but its congener has not. Under the microscope at home that evening, amongst 829 *Metopoplax* I found a single example of the latter, thereby adding the species to the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera (Ryan, 2019, *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210) for VC23.

Other captures included one *Aelia acuminata* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae), four *Stictopleurus punctatonervosus* (Goeze) (Rhopalidae), 84 *Nysius senecionis* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae), one *Nysius graminicola* (Kolenati), and 39 *Nysius huttoni* F.B. White, the last also new to VC23. I previously visited this locality in 2006, where an area of disturbed ground by the same road 3km to the south provided five species new to the VC23 list (Ryan, R. P. 2013. *Ent. Rec. J. Var.* 125: 74-76), so the area has now added a total of seven species to the list for Watsonian Oxfordshire.

Nine days later I revisited the Sydlings Copse area in the hope of finding *Metopoplax* there again. I did not, but did find a good number of *N. huttoni*, sweeping along the edge of a sandy path a short distance from the B4027 (SP562100), providing a second VC23 site for this bug. R. P. RYAN, 38 St John Street, Oxford, OX1 2LH, RobRyanBugs@gmail.com.

**THREE MORE VC20 ADDITIONS FROM THE 2018 FIELD SEASON TO THE  
ATLAS OF THE HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA OF THE BRITISH ISLES**

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In 2018, I reported on the addition of two species for VC20 to the *Atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles* (Ryan, 2014a; 2014b), which came from a Herts Invertebrate Project field meeting on 2 June that year at Therfield Heath (Gray, 2018a). One of the species was *Canthophorus impressus* (Horvath), as I described again in another article (Gray, 2018b). Happily, there were three further additions from later in the 2018 season, and I report on these here.

***Kleidocerys ericae* new for VC20**

On 25 June, I made a visit, with William Bishop, to an area of grassy heathland in Colney Heath known locally as the Warren (on account, I presume, of historical rabbit husbandry). Sweeping by William of the heather (TL2005) turned up a number of bugs that were clearly in the genus *Kleidocerys* and I measured one under a microscope and keyed it out to *K. ericae* (Horvath), a species for which there are no other VC20 records that I know of. My previous attempts to find this species in the county had been unsuccessful. When, back in 2017, I swept a mating pair of bugs from this genus off heather at Hertford Heath I was hopeful that I might have a first record for the county of *K. ericae*, but measuring the pair revealed them to be *K. resedae*. I'd had a similar experience in 2016 at Nmansland Common.

The site at which we found this insect, the Warren, is very important for terrestrial Heteroptera (and other insects), although there is a continuing threat of scrubbing over, chiefly with hawthorn. On this particular visit, I had a couple of personal firsts from the lacebug family (both TL2005): *Dictyonota strichnocera* (Fieber) was swept off heather near gorse, while *Catoplatus fabricii* (Stal) was found on ox-eye daisy.

***Hypseloecus visci* also new for VC20**

At the start of August, I was sent a tube containing a bug by Trevor James (a coleopterist), who had been granted access to mistletoe in his neighbour's garden in Ashwell (TL2639) on 3 August. I quickly keyed the insect out as *Hypseloecus visci* (Puton) and got a confirmation of this identification, just as rapidly, by Tristan Bantock, to whom I sent some photos. This is the first record that I know of for this species in VC20, although I can only presume it is one of the more under-recorded bugs in Britain, given the challenges of sampling its host-plant. My own hunt for accessible mistletoe in Hertfordshire continues without success.

**Completing the trio: *Stephanitis takeyai* found in VC20**

A fortnight later (17 August), a rather unexpected insect ended up in my sweep-net as part of PhD research on the community of insects on oaks in woodland rides, at Bricket Wood Common (TL1301). Under a hand-lens, it was immediately obvious that the bug was *Stephanitis takeyai* (Drake and Maa), which may have migrated in off a *Pieris*, *Rhododendron*, or azalea in a nearby garden (I don't know of significant patches of *Rhododendron* inside the wood). Again, I know of no previous records, but think that sampling effort applied to *Pieris* in gardens would almost certainly turn up more records.

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**SOME INTERESTING CAPTURES OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA AT A RECENTLY FILLED-IN SAND PIT NEAR COTHILL, WATSONIAN BERKSHIRE.** When I first visited this site, adjacent to the Hitchcopse Pit nature reserve 9km south-west of Oxford, on 9 July 2007, it was a derelict field, destined for quarrying and sand extraction (National Grid Reference SU452999). This has recently taken place, and 2017 was the first opportunity I had to revisit the field, following the quarry being filled-in. A local resident explained that the quarry company had run out of top soil, and part of the land surface was compacted sand and stones. I could clearly see from the edge of the field the barren area so created, surrounded by the lush vegetation where topsoil had been deployed. I decided to investigate.

The barren area turned out to contain scattered, low plants, and I had a very enjoyable couple of hours on 5 and 11 July 2017 sweeping and searching at the roots, where many adults and nymphs of bugs were found. Once the nymphs had been reared to adult, the list of species included the lygaeid bugs *Cymus claviculus* (Fallén), *Peritrechus lundii* (Gmelin), *Megalonotus emarginatus* (Rey), *Megalonotus praetextatus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) and *Nysius huttoni* F.B. White; the mirid bugs *Chlamydatus pullus* (Reuter) and *Amblytylus delicatus* (Perris); the saldid bug *Saldula orthochila* (Fieber); and the shield bug *Thyreocoris scarabaeoides* (Linnaeus) (Thyreocoridae).

*C. claviculus* was in great numbers, which were first taken sweeping. I later traced the colony to an extensive patch of very low, dead-looking plants, which at home I identified as Toad Rush, *Juncus bufonius* Linnaeus (Juncaceae). Both adults and nymphs were found, and the latter were reared to adult on this plant in culture. This insect had seldom been taken in my previous collecting, and only as singletons. The 13 examples of *T. scarabaeoides* were interesting as I had not previously found the species in such numbers, and they included a form dark blue in colour, as distinct from the normal bronze hue. *A. delicatus* and *N. huttoni* are new to the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera (Ryan, 2019, *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210) for Watsonian Berkshire, both clearly recent introductions to the site, having not been taken in my many visits prior to quarrying.

I did not visit the field again until 17 September 2018. The barren area was now better vegetated, sweeping and ground searching delivering *N. huttoni*, *C. pullus*, *Nysius senecionis* (Schilling), and nymphs (reared to adults) of *Corizus hyoscyami* (Linnaeus) and *Stictopleurus punctatonervosus* (Goeze) (Rhopalidae). R. P. RYAN, 38 St John Street, Oxford, OX1 2LH, RobRyanBugs@gmail.com.

**NYSIUS HUTTONI F.B. WHITE (HEMIPTERA: LYGAEIDAE) IN BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.** Following my recent encounters with this species in South-east Yorkshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire (*antea* pp 214-216, 219 & 221), I had become somewhat adept at separating this insect from its congeners, and noticed a single example in my collection standing amongst specimens of *Nysius ericae* (Schilling). This was taken on 14 July 2013 suction-sampling stonecrop, *Sedum* Linnaeus (Crassulaceae), on a disused airfield at Worminghall, Buckinghamshire, 13km north-east of Oxford (National Grid reference SP638095). A single specimen of *N. ericae* was also taken with the *N. huttoni*. On 24 September 2018 I visited this site again, and sweeping the scattered vegetation growing from the joints in the concrete sections of the runway, I obtained two more specimens of *N. huttoni* and three of *N. ericae*. Other captures included *Stictopleurus abutilon* (Rossi) and *Stictopleurus punctatonervosus* (Goeze) (Rhopalidae). As reported above, this is the fourth site for *N. huttoni* I have found in the Oxford area, indicating that this recently-arrived bug is now well established here. R. P. RYAN, 38 St John Street, Oxford, OX1 2LH, RobRyanBugs@gmail.com.

**METOPOPLAX FUSCINERVIS STÅL (HEMIPTERA: LYGAEIDAE), THE FIRST BRITISH RECORDS?** I took adults of *M. fuscinervis* amongst abundant *M. ditomoides* (Costa) on sparsely vegetated sandy ground in Wrecclesham Sandpit, Surrey (SU816446) on 12 August 1996. Richard Jones also found *M. fuscinervis* at Belvedere, West Kent (TQ501800) on 6 September 2006.

The summer and autumn of 1996 were remarkable for the spread of *M. ditomoides* (which I first encountered in 1995). In north-east Hampshire it became locally frequent, with huge populations present around chalky field margins at East Worldham (SU7538) (where *M. fuscinervis* was also present), and Bentworth Lodge (SU6840). It was also present in numbers alongside a locally enormous population of *Emblethis denticollis* Horvath (Lygaeidae) at the Slab (SU7835). Remarkably I have not seen either species of *Metopoplax* since! JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**RECENT RECORDS OF TURKEY OAK FEEDING *PSALLUS* FIEBER (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE) IN WEST KENT (VC16), NORTH HAMPSHIRE (VC12) AND MIDDLESEX (VC21).** *Psallus helenae* Josifov was present on a small Turkey oak, *Quercus cerris*, growing beside Liphook & Ripsley Cricket pavilion, VC12 (SU827290) on the 8 July 2017.

On 18 June 2018 I beat numerous adult *Psallus* bugs from a Turkey oak growing close to Aldershot Military Cemetery, VC12 (SU877515). These included males and females of *P. anaemicus* Seidenstücker and *P. helenae*. Also present were the distinctive ‘pepper-spotted’ *P. pardalis* Seidenstücker which was recently added to the British list from Berkshire (Telfer, 2017, *Hemipterist* 4: 81-4). The records of the last appear to be the first for Hampshire and VC12. It is however likely to already be widespread as it was abundant on several small *Q. cerris* growing beside the Green area on Odiham Common, VC12 (SU7452) on 4 July 2018 with *P. anaemicus*.

On the 5 July 2016 I beat numerous adults of *P. anaemicus*, *P. helenae* and *P. lucanicus* Wagner from 30-40 year old *Q. cerris* growing on the north slope of Greenwich Park, VC16 (TQ3977).

On 29 June 2017 I beat several *P. pardalis* with *P. helenae* from *Q. cerris* growing in Kensington Gardens, VC21 (TQ266802). *P. anaemicus* was present in ‘the Meadows’ in Hyde Park, VC21 (TQ272803) on *Q. cerris* on 13 July 2017. JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**ANTHOCORIS MINKI MINKI (HEMIPTERA: ANTHOCORIDAE) IN NORTH HAMPSHIRE (VC12), EAST KENT (VC15) AND MIDDLESEX (VC21).** Two females were beaten from a large Lombardy Poplar, *Populus nigra* ‘italica’, on Odiham Common, VC12 (SU7452) on 2 July 2018. An adult was found inside a gall made by *Pemphigus bursaria* (Linnaeus) growing on Lombardy Poplar which was primarily infested with the spiral galls of *P. syrothecae* Passerini at Teynham, VC15 (TQ954624) on the 2 June 2018. Adults were beaten from a Lombardy Poplar in Green Park, London, VC21 (TQ286798) on 10 July 2018. JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**DICHROOSCYTUS GUSTAVI JOSIFOV (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE) IN DORSET AND MONMOUTHSHIRE (THE FIRST FOR WALES?).** An adult female was beaten from a sycamore tree at Penhow Quarry, Monmouthshire (ST4291) on 27 June 2018, the likely source being a nearby large stand of ornamental Cypress. At Winfrith AEW in Dorset (SY8186) adults were very abundant on ornamental Cypress on 5 July 2018, possibly the first record for VC9. JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**CLOSTEROTOMUS TRIVIALIS (A. COSTA) (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE) IN WEST KENT.** On 24 May 2018 adults of *Closterotomus trivialis* were abundant on a variety of ornamental plantings around the water reservoir and rose garden area in the south-west of the Greenwich Park (TQ3977). Remarkably, monthly visits between May and September to the Park in 2017 had failed to find any. A similar pattern was found in the inner London Royal Parks (St.James, Green Park, Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens) in May-August 2018, where *C. trivialis* was much the commonest mirid on the ornamental plantings and shrubberies, having been rare in 2017. JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**TUPONIA HIPPOPHAES (FIEBER) (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE) NEW TO BRITAIN**

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**Discovery**

On 1st September 2016, Stephen Plummer and I sampled some tamarisk *Tamarix gallica* L. bushes around the car park at Freshwater Bay, Isle of Wight (SZ346857) using beating trays. One of our aims in sampling these bushes was to find both the species of small mirid known from tamarisks in Britain: *Tuponia mixticolor* (A. Costa) (the pale whitish species with reddish-brown and orange-brown markings) and *T. brevirostris* Reuter (the more-or-less uniformly green species). *T. mixticolor* was discovered new to Britain here by Bernard Nau (Nau, 1980). Relying on the excellent photographs and text of both *Tuponia* species on the British Bugs website ([www.britishbugs.org.uk](http://www.britishbugs.org.uk)) as our identification source, we thought we had succeeded in recording both species. I collected three female specimens, two *T. mixticolor* and one apparent *T. brevirostris*. I returned on 4th September when I collected two more females of *T. mixticolor* (both retained) and five (three males, two females) apparently of *T. brevirostris* (one male, one female retained).

My next encounter with the genus *Tuponia* was not until 17th August 2018 at Hythe Marina Village, Hythe, South Hampshire (c. SU420085). A few tamarisk bushes were sampled within a landscaped and planted greenspace along the north-western edge of the marina. Adult *Tuponia* were very common by beating tamarisks here and hundreds were seen. Though they all seemed to be more-or-less uniformly green, nine specimens were selected for later scrutiny.

All nine specimens were found to be female. Under the microscope in dorsal view, there seemed to be two forms represented and on further scrutiny, it became clear that there were two species with distinctly different rostral lengths: three females with a short rostrum (slightly exceeding the apices of the front coxae) and six females with a long rostrum (reaching the apices of the hind coxae). Shortly after making this observation, I checked my two retained specimens of '*T. brevirostris*' from Freshwater Bay and discovered that they matched the long-rostrum species.

A few months later, I dissected off the abdomen of my Freshwater Bay male *Tuponia*, macerated it in concentrated KOH, dissected off the vesica and left paramere, and prepared a slide. These structures proved to be an excellent match to Carapezza's (1997) illustrations of *Tuponia hippophaes* (Fieber); specifically the vesica matches Fig. 82d (a specimen from Val d'Oise, France) and the left paramere (Figure 1) matches Fig. 82h (from Calabria, Italy). Carapezza (1997) is not an identification guide but the text on *T. hippophaes* specifically notes the 'characteristic shape of the left paramere', from which we can be confident that the Freshwater Bay specimen is this species. Thus, *Tuponia hippophaes* (Fieber, 1861) should be added to the British list.

**Identification**

The most important external identification feature, mentioned above, is the length of the rostrum: short in *brevirostris* (slightly exceeding the apices of the front coxae, in typical setting, e.g. Figure 3) and long in *hippophaes* (reaching the apices of the hind coxae, in typical setting, e.g. Figure 2). Posture can affect the position of the tip of the rostrum relative to the coxae. Carapezza (1997) notes that *T. brevirostris* has a short rostrum (as indicated by the specific name), reaching the fore coxae (or, in some specimens, almost the middle ones) and that *T. hippophaes* has a long rostrum, reaching or surpassing the hind coxae.

The upperside pubescence of *brevirostris* is pale throughout, with a few scattered dark hairs, except for a broad, diffuse, transverse band of dark hairs across the corium, about level with the base of the hemelytral membrane (Figure 3). By contrast, the upperside pubescence of *hippophaes* is predominantly dark, with a few scattered more recumbent pale hairs throughout which are denser, even predominating, on the head and cuneus (Figure 2). This has proved to be a useful character for screening carded specimens in which the rostrum may be difficult to see or completely obscured.

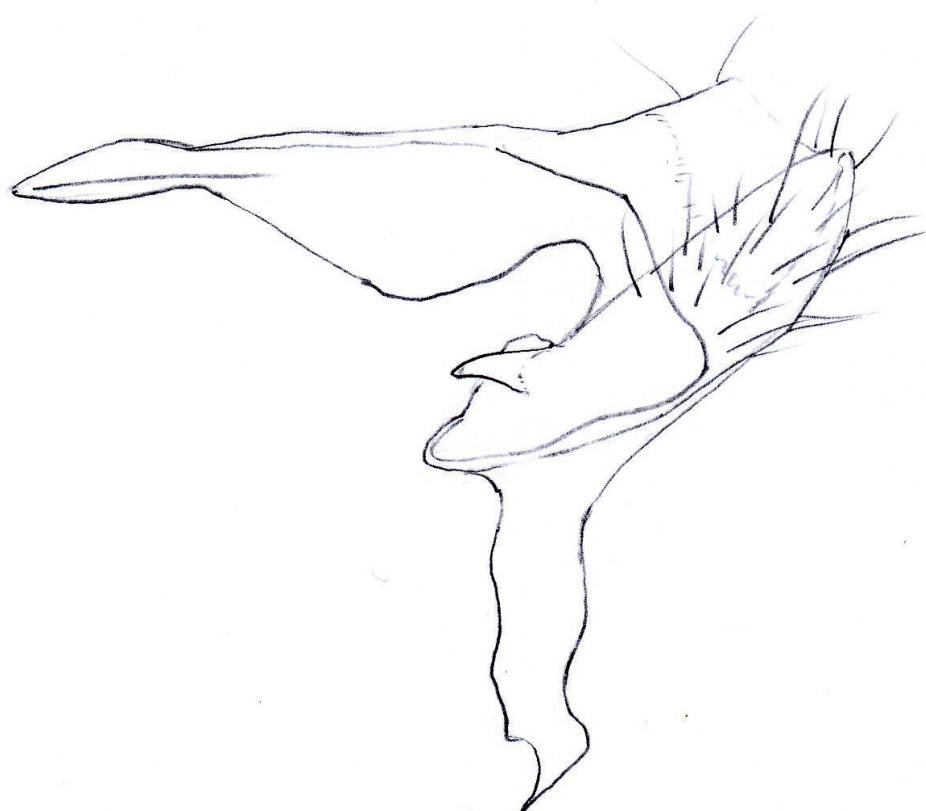


FIGURE 1. Left paramere of male *T. hippophaes* from Freshwater Bay: montage photograph and freehand drawing.

All the femora of *brevirostris* have a scatter of small but distinct dark spots, best seen on the underside of the hind femora (Figure 3). Spots are usually also present on the femora of *hippophaeas* but are much fainter, and may appear to be absent (Figure 2).

Although there seems to be complete overlap in body length, *brevirostris* may be slightly larger on average than *hippophaeas*.

These identification notes have been written based only on the study of dead specimens, which have suffered some colour fading and rubbing of pubescence. There may be an opportunity to find additional identification characters by study of living specimens.



FIGURE 2. *Tuponia hippophaes*. The scale bar represents 1 mm.



FIGURE 3. *Tuponia brevirostris*. The scale bar represents 1 mm.

## Ecology

*T. hippophaes* lives on tamarisks *Tamarix* and other members of the Tamaricaceae family (*Myricaria* and *Reaumuria*, including *Reaumuria vermiculata* L.) (Carapezza, 1997). Most of the members of genus *Tuponia* are associated with Tamaricaceae, at least in the Tunisian fauna.

The tamarisks found in Britain are *Tamarix gallica* L., a neophyte which is widespread around the coasts in the southern half of Britain and also with a distinct inland distribution centred on London and the Thames valley (<https://www.brc.ac.uk/plantatlas/plant/tamarix-gallica>).

### **British distributions of *T. brevirostris* and *T. hippophaes***

The story of the discovery of *T. hippophaes* in Britain shows that it was initially overlooked as *T. brevirostris*. Having made this discovery, it was hypothesised that other British heteropterists may also have overlooked *T. hippophaes* by assuming that any uniformly green *Tuponia* in Britain is *T. brevirostris*.

Specimens standing as *T. brevirostris* were examined at the Natural History Museum, London (NHM), collected by Max V.L. Barclay (MVLB), and in the private collection of Rob Ryan. This exercise showed that *T. hippophaes* has indeed been overlooked.

The earliest British record of *T. hippophaes* so far known is from tamarisk at Lepe, South Hampshire (SZ459986, VC11) on 12th July 2010 by Rob Ryan (Ryan, 2012). *T. hippophaes* has now been recorded from the Isle of Wight, South Hampshire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, and East Suffolk (vice-counties 10, 11, 22, 23, 24 and 25) (Table 1). Many of these records have previously been published as *T. brevirostris* (Ryan, 2012, 2014a, 2017).

The first British specimens of *T. brevirostris* are a series from Chelsea Harbour, collected from *Tamarix* by MVLB on 24th August 2001 and determined by Bernard S. Nau (Barclay and Nau, 2003). These specimens were examined by MGT and MVLB at the NHM in December 2018 in the light of the discovery of *T. hippophaes*, and are correctly determined. On current knowledge, the true *T. brevirostris* has only been recorded from two further localities (Table 2). Another sample of *Tuponia* from the Hythe Marina Village site, collected by Richard Wilson on 18th July 2018, a month before MGT's visit, was examined and also included both *T. brevirostris* and *T. hippophaes*. The true *T. brevirostris* has been recorded from South Hampshire, West Sussex and Middlesex (vice-counties 11, 13 and 21).

Although *T. hippophaes* was first recorded nine years after the discovery of *T. brevirostris*, current knowledge suggests that it is the more frequently recorded of the two.

It is noteworthy that Hythe Marina Village is currently the only locality from which both *T. brevirostris* and *T. hippophaes* have been recorded (a factor which was instrumental in the recognition of a second uniformly-green *Tuponia* species in Britain). It will be interesting to discover how frequently these species are found together, and found with *T. mixticolor*.

Existing British records of '*T. brevirostris*' should be re-examined to ascertain if they can be assigned to *T. brevirostris* or *T. hippophaes*. Unless voucher specimens or excellent photographs are available, records should be relegated to *brevirostris/hippophaes*.

This investigation has benefited enormously from Rob Ryan's practice of keeping a comprehensive collection of voucher specimens. For any heteropterists who have not kept voucher material of their '*Tuponia brevirostris*' records, it would be worth referring to Ryan (2014b) which describes his compact and practical system for storing voucher specimens.

## Status

All three species of *Tuponia* are more-or-less recent colonists in Britain. They may have been introduced by man, most likely via horticultural trade in tamarisk plants, in which case they would be non-natives. Or they might have colonised via natural dispersal from the near continent, in which case they should be regarded as new natives. Having been first discovered from recent ornamental plantings in central London (Barclay and Nau, 2003), *T. brevirostris* should be regarded as an introduced non-native. Both *T. mixticolor* and *T. hippophaes* were first discovered in rural locations on the English south coast so there is a stronger case for regarding these as potentially natural

colonists. It is conceivable that the West Wittering population of *T. brevirostris*, though discovered nine years after the central London population, originated by natural colonisation from the continent. We have enough data to speculate about the status of these species in Britain but not enough to make confident conclusions.

### Distribution abroad

*T. hippophaes* is a species with a ‘Holomediterranean distribution’, i.e. occurring throughout the Mediterranean region (Carapezza, 1997). Fauna Europaea ([https://fauna-eu.org/cdm\\_dataportal/taxon/fbc21104-89bf-4205-bb09-8b1310a9c517](https://fauna-eu.org/cdm_dataportal/taxon/fbc21104-89bf-4205-bb09-8b1310a9c517)) shows that the range additionally extends into central Europe, including Switzerland, Austria, Slovakia, the Czech Republic and Germany. *T. hippophaes* was added to the Belgian fauna in 2004 (Baugnée & Chérot, 2004).

TABLE 1. British records of *Tuponia hippophaes*, in chronological order.

Record	Specimens	Recorder/Determiner
12/07/2010, SZ459986, tamarisk, Lepe, New Forest, Hants, VC11	8 dissected males 17 females	Rob Ryan
25/06/2011, SZ459986, Sweeping, Lepe Country Park, New Forest, Hants, VC11	1 dissected male	Rob Ryan
21/07/2011, SP441172, Beating tamarisk, Woodstock, Oxon, VC23	3 dissected males 3 females	Rob Ryan
31/10/2013, TM542911, Beaten from <i>Tamarix</i> near sea, Near CEFAS labs, Pakefield Road, Lowestoft, Suffolk, VC25	several	Max V.L. Barclay
03/07/2014, SP494099, Beating tamarisk, near corner of Goose Green Close, Wolvercote, VC23	5 females	Rob Ryan
07/07/2014, SU616916, Beating tamarisk, Benson, VC23	1 dissected male	Rob Ryan
07/07/2014, SU594929, Beating tamarisk, Shillingford, VC23	1 female	Rob Ryan
07/07/2014, SU724982, Beating tamarisk, Aston Rowant, VC23	4 females	Rob Ryan
08/07/2014, SP441172, Beating tamarisk, Woodstock, VC23	2 dissected males 2 females	Rob Ryan
10/07/2015, SP477119, Beating tamarisk, Yarnton, VC23	4 females	Rob Ryan
12/07/2015, SP514074, Beating tamarisk, University Parks, Oxford, VC23	2 dissected males 3 females	Rob Ryan
15/07/2015, SU549940, Beating tamarisk, Long Wittenham, VC22	5 females	Rob Ryan
31/07/2015, SP515049, Beating tamarisk, at entrance to Hinksey Park, Oxford, VC22	1 female	Rob Ryan
02/08/2015, SP853129, Beating tamarisk, on A41 outside Aylesbury, VC24	1 dissected male 3 females	Rob Ryan
15/08/2015, SP541077, Beating tamarisk, corner of Dunston Road and Ethelred Court, Headington, Oxford, VC23	1 dissected male 5 females	Rob Ryan
01/09/2016, SZ346857, beating tamarisk, car park at Freshwater Bay, Isle of Wight, VC10	1 female	MGT & Stephen Plummer
04/09/2016, SZ346857, beating tamarisk, car park at Freshwater Bay, Isle of Wight, VC10	1 dissected male 1 female	MGT
18/07/2018, SU419085, beating shrubs, including tamarisk, Hythe Marina Village, Hythe, VC11	4 females	Richard Wilson/MGT
17/08/2018, c. SU420085, beating tamarisk, Hythe Marina Village, Hythe, VC11	6 females	MGT

TABLE 2. British records of *Tuponia brevirostris*, in chronological order.

Record	Specimens	Recorder/Determiner
24/08/2001, TQ2676, on <i>Tamarix</i> sp., Chelsea Harbour, Middlesex, VC21	several	Max V.L. Barclay/ Bernard S. Nau
04/08/2002, TQ2676, on <i>Tamarix</i> sp., Chelsea Harbour, Middlesex, VC21	several	Max V.L. Barclay & Darren J. Mann
11/08/2010, SZ765984, beating the tamarisk screen between the car park and the beach, East Head National Trust property, West Wittering, West Sussex, VC13	1 dissected male 3 females	Rob Ryan
18/07/2018, SU419085, beating shrubs, including tamarisk, Hythe Marina Village, Hythe, VC11	3 females	Richard Wilson/MGT
17/08/2018, c. SU420085, beating tamarisk, Hythe Marina Village, Hythe, VC11	3 females	MGT

### Acknowledgements

I am grateful to: Stephen Plummer for introducing me to *Tuponia*; Richard Wilson for the opportunity to visit Hythe Marina Village, and for sharing his July sample from there; Max Barclay and Tristan Bantock for help reviewing specimens at the NHM; and Rob Ryan for reviewing his extensive voucher material and sharing these records.

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**SOME ADDITIONS TO THE NORTH HAMPSHIRE (VC12)  
HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA LIST**

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This note summarises records of species missing from the vice-county distribution and atlas (Ryan 2019) for North Hampshire.

*Arocatus longiceps* Stål (Lygaeidae). Adults present on alder beside the River Whitewater near the Crooked Billet pub (SU7354), 7.8.2017.

*Taphropeltus contractus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae). Aldershot on brownfield site off Ordnance Road (SU8751), three under roofing felt squares used to monitor reptiles, 1.9.2015.

*Empicoris vagabundus* (L.) (Reduviidae). Binswood (SU7637), 24.7.1999. Aldershot Military Cemetery (SU8751) on ornamental Cypress, 13.8.2014 and 19.7.2018. Odiham Common (SU7452) amongst old honeysuckle and ivy tangles on oak, 2.7.2018.

*Acompocoris pygmaeus* (Fallén) (Anthocoridae). May's Bounty, Basingstoke (SU634515) beaten from screening hedge, 9.7.2016.

*Cardiastethus fasciiventris* (Gariglietti) (Anthocoridae). Bentley (SU8044) beaten from a hedge, 12.7.2016. Beggars Corner (SU7554) on gorse, 31.7.2017.

*Orius niger* (Wolff) (Anthocoridae). Found at over 12 sites between 2001-2018 including Miles Hill (SU8352), 12.6.2001.

*Apolygus lucorum* (Meyer-Dur) (Miridae). On nettle beside R. Whitewater (SU7354), 7.8.2017.

*Hoplomachus thunbergii* (Fallén) (Miridae). On mouse-ear hawkweed on disturbed chalk cutting beside the A303 at Andover (SU364441), 24.5.2017.

*Orthotylus flavinervis* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae). On alders at R. Whitewater, Winchfield (SU7354), 7.8.2017. Odiham Common (SU7451), 12.6.2018.

*Pilophorus cinnamopterus* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae). Miles Hill (SU8352) on scot's pine, 2.8.2001.

*Psallus ambiguus* (Fallén) (Miridae). Chawton (SU7036), beaten from hawthorn, 11.6.1994.

*Psallus montanus* Josifov (Miridae). All the males previously named as *P. betuleti* I have re-determined from VC12 appear to be this species. The oldest is from Castle Bottom (SU7959) in 2000, and the most recent is from Odiham Common (SU7552), 11.6.2018.

*Psallus salicis* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae). R. Whitewater, Winchfield (SU7354), on alder, 7.8.2017.

**Reference**

Ryan, R. P. 2019. The vice-county distribution and atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles. *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210.

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**SOME ADDITIONS TO THE NORTH WILTSHIRE (VC7) HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA LIST.** The following bugs were found on the west-bound verge of the M4 motorway north-west of Baydon (SU2778). The vegetation was dominated by chalk grassland with areas of ruderal vegetation. *Ischnodemus sabuleti* (Fallén) (Lygaeidae) and *Tingis ampliata* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Tingidae) on 25.5.2017; *Oncotylus viridiflavus* (Goeze) (Miridae) and *Plagiognathus chrysanthemi* (Wolff) (Miridae) on 27.7.2017. JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**AN ADDITION TO THE SOUTH WILTSHIRE (VC8) HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA LIST.** *Podops inuncta* L. (Pentatomidae), Allington Farm (SU221383) (25.5.2015), numerous under reptile mats placed on chalk grassland. JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

## SOME ADDITIONS TO THE WEST SUSSEX (VC13) HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA LIST

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This note summarises records of species missing from the vice-county distribution and atlas (Ryan 2019) for West Sussex. *Many of these species will have been recorded previously by other workers, but not formally published.*

*Syromastus rhombeus* (L.) (Coreidae). South of Weavers Down (SU8130), swept in acid grassland area, 17.5.2014.

*Chilacis typhae* (Perris) (Lygaeidae). Southwater Country Park (TQ1632), amongst heads and leaf sheaths of *Typha* beside lake, 31.5.2005.

*Drymus sylvaticus* (Fabricius) (Lygaeidae). My oldest record dates back to Chase Wood (SU9131), 4.6.1997, with subsequent records from SZ89, SU82, SU833, TQ03, and most recently at Portslade (TQ2407), 16.5.2018.

*Gastrodes grossipes* (Degeer) (Lygaeidae). Abundant on cones of scot's pine on Weavers Down (SU8130), 17.5.2014.

*Ischnocoris angustulus* (Bohemian) (Lygaeidae). South of Weavers Down (SU8130), under ling, *Calluna*, 17.5.2014.

*Orsillus depressus* (Mulsant & Rey) (Lygaeidae). Toddington (TQ0303), on Cypress, 7.7.2003. Also in VC14 at Windmill Hill Place (TQ6511), 21.5.2008.

*Peritrechus geniculatus* (Hahn) (Lygaeidae). The Severals, Church Norton (TQ8597), on vegetated shingle, 15.7.2004.

*Tingis cardui* (L.) (Tingidae). Southwater Country Park (TQ1632), 31.5.2005.

*Himacerus apterus* (Fabricius) (Nabidae). My oldest record dates back to Chase Wood (SU9131), 4.6.1997. Also Southwater Country Park (TQ1632), 31.5.2005.

*Himacerus major* (A.Costa) (Nabidae). Southwater Country Park (TQ1632), 6.2005. Dell Quay (SU8302), on a seawall, 23.7.2009.

*Nabis ericetorum* Scholtz (Nabidae). South of Weavers Down (SU8130), under heather, 17.5.2014.

*Nabis ferus* (L.) (Nabidae). South of Weavers Down (SU8130), swept from acid grassland, 31.5.2014.

*Anthocoris confusus* Reuter (Anthocoridae). A common species which has avoided getting published! My oldest record is from Toddington (TQ0303), 7.7.2003.

*Anthocoris nemoralis* (Fabricius) (Anthocoridae). Chase Wood (SU9131), 4.6.1997. Southwater Country Park (TQ1632), 31.5.2005. South of Weavers Down (SU8130), on birch and oak, 31.5.2014.

*Cardiastethus fasciiventris* (Gariglietti) (Anthocoridae). South of Weavers Down (SU8130), on gorse, 31.5.2014.

*Orius majusculus* (Reuter) (Anthocoridae). Abundant across set-aside fields beside Shoreham Airport (TQ1904-2004), 2.9.2015.

*Orius niger* (Wolff) (Anthocoridae). South of Weavers Down (SU8130), on ling, 31.5.2014.

*Temnostethus gracilis* Horvath (Anthocoridae). On sweet chestnut flattened by the 1987 hurricane at Chase Wood (SU9131), 4.6.1997.

*Asciodesma obsoleta* (Fieber) (Miridae). South of Weavers Down (SU8130), 24.6.2014.

*Campyloneura virgula* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Miridae). Toddington (TQ0303), 7.7.2003. Shoreham Hospital (TQ2205), 28.7.2005.

*Chlamydatus pullus* (Reuter) (Miridae). Hayling Island (SZ705988), on open vegetated shingle amongst beach huts, 8.6.2002.

*Chlamydatus saltitans* (Fallén) (Miridae). King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst (SU8724), on area of mown heath, 30.6.2003.

*Conostethus roseus* (Fallén) (Miridae). South of Weavers Down (SU8130), swept from hare's-foot clover, *Trifolium arvense*, 1.6.2014.

*Heterotoma planicornis* (Pallas) (Miridae). King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst (SU8724), 15.6.2003. Warnhams (TQ1632), 6-7.2005. Etc.

- Leptopterna dolabrata* (L.) (Miridae). Southwater Country Park (TQ1632), in rough grassland, 12.8.2005.
- Leptopterna ferrugata* (Fallén) (Miridae). South of Weavers Down (SU8130), swept in dry acid grassland, 7.7.2014, along with *Lygocoris rugicollis* (Fallén) (Miridae).
- Macrotylus solitarius* (Meyer-Dur) (Miridae). On hedge woundwort growing on a verge at Littlehampton TQ0202), 3.6.2003, and Toddington (TQ0303), 7.7.2003.
- Malacocoris chlorizans* (Panzer) (Miridae). Chase Wood (SU9131). Shoreham Hospital (TQ2205), 28.7.2005. Sullington Lane (TQ0913), 6.6.2003.
- Megacoelum infusum* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Miridae). Adults on oak at Bourne Hill House (TQ1728), 5.9.2003, and Southwater Country Park (TQ1632), 12.8.2005.
- Orthotylus ericetorum* (Fallén) (Miridae). King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst (SU8724), 9.6.2003. South of Weavers Down (SU8130), 30.6.2014.
- Phytocoris reuteri* Saunders (Miridae). Amberley Wildbrooks (TQ0313), 22.8.1995.
- Pilophorus perplexus* Douglas & Scott (Miridae). Southwater Country Park (TQ1632), 12.8.2005. Shoreham Hospital (TQ2205), 28.7.2005.
- Psallus montanus* Josifov (Miridae). Camelsdale (SU8931), knocked from birch, 23.7.2018.
- Psallus varians* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Miridae). Bourne Hill House (TQ1728), 5.9.2003. South of Weavers Down (SU8130), 30.6.2014.
- Teratocoris antennatus* (Boheman) (Miridae). At Sidlesham Ferry (SZ8596), 15.6.2009. Dykes beside Shoreham Airport (TQ2004), amongst sea Clubrush, 2.9.2015.
- Salda littoralis* (L.) (Saldidae). Crab & Lobster (SZ8697), on upper saltmarsh, 15.6.2009.
- Corixa affinis* Leach (Corixidae). Sidlesham Ferry (SZ8596), brackish pools beside Pagham Harbour, 15.6.2009.
- Corixa panzeri* Fieber (Corixidae): Westhampnett (SU8804), in pools in former sandpit, 5.6.2001. The Severals, Church Norton (SZ8597), 15.7.2004. Shoreham Airport (TQ1904-2004), in marsh-dyke, 2.9.2015.

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Ryan, R. P. 2019. The vice-county distribution and atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles. *Hemipterist* **6**: 1-210.

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**SALDULA ORTHOCHILA (FIEBER) (HEMIPTERA: SALDIDAE) IN SOUTH WILTSIRE (VC8), NORTH HAMPSHIRE (VC12) AND WEST SUSSEX (VC13).** *S. orthochila* is very much on permanent ‘shore-leave’ amongst the Saldidae and has recently been added to the nationally scarce list. In addition to encounters on Surrey dry downland and heath sites, I can add records for three vice-counties. VC12, where adults were present on the open chalk plateaux of Micheldever Spoil Heaps (SU5245) on 6.7.2002. VC8, on disturbed chalk grassland on a brownfield site at Allington Farm (part of the Porton Down complex) (SU221383) on 25.5.2015. VC13, at King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst (SU8724) where it was present on a mossy area on an old car park on 9-15.6.2003. JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**DRYMUS PUMILIO PUTON AND RHYPAROCHROMUS VULGARIS (SCHILLING) (HEMIPTERA: LYGAEIDAE) IN WEST KENT (VC16).** I took a single adult male of *D. pumilio* amongst an accumulation of fallen leaves under *Aubretia* and *Hebe* overhanging a stone-flagged path in the Observatory garden in Greenwich Park (TQ389772) on 28.3.2017. Further searches in May and July failed to yield more, but the same habitat was then infested with *Scopostethus* nymphs and a few adults of *S. affinis* (Schilling). Numerous adults (over 20) of *Rhyparochromus vulgaris* were found wintering beneath the lifting bark of dead horse chestnut in the north-east corner of the park on 28.3.2017. JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**ADDITIONAL VICE-COUNTY RECORDS OF *NYSIUS HUTTONI* F.B. WHITE  
(HEMIPTERA: LYGAEIDAE)**

JONTY DENTON<sup>1</sup> & SCOTTY DODD<sup>2</sup>

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The meteoric spread of this alien bug continues apace, and we can add the following vice-counties not included in Ryan (2019).

SOUTH HAMPSHIRE (VC11). Dibden Bay (SU4109), amongst ruderal vegetation in a farm yard, 31.7.2015 (JD), and subsequently at Fort Cumberland (SZ6899) on disturbed shingle, 15.8.2016. Richard Dickson found a large colony amongst sparse vegetation on a recently created seawall at Milton Common (SU6700), 10.7.2018.

NORTH HAMPSHIRE (VC12). Aldershot, Gun Hill (SU8651), brownfield site, 12.8.2018 (JD).

WEST KENT (VC16). Large numbers were present on brownfield sites off Victoria Road, Dartford (TQ540747), 17.8.2017, and off Norman Road, Erith (TQ496800), 17.9.2017.

MIDDLESEX (VC21). Green Park (TQ2879), 2.8.2018. St.James Park, Duck Island (TQ2979), 3.8.2018. Kensington Gardens (TQ2580, TQ2680, TQ2879), 17.8.2018.

BERKSHIRE (VC22). The Hideout, near Bracknell (SU8466), in extraordinary abundance on sparsely-vegetated parking area on sandy soil, 20.6.2018.

**Reference**

Ryan, R. P. 2019. The vice-county distribution and atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles, Interim Release, January 2019. <https://sites.google.com/site/britishhetbugatlas>.

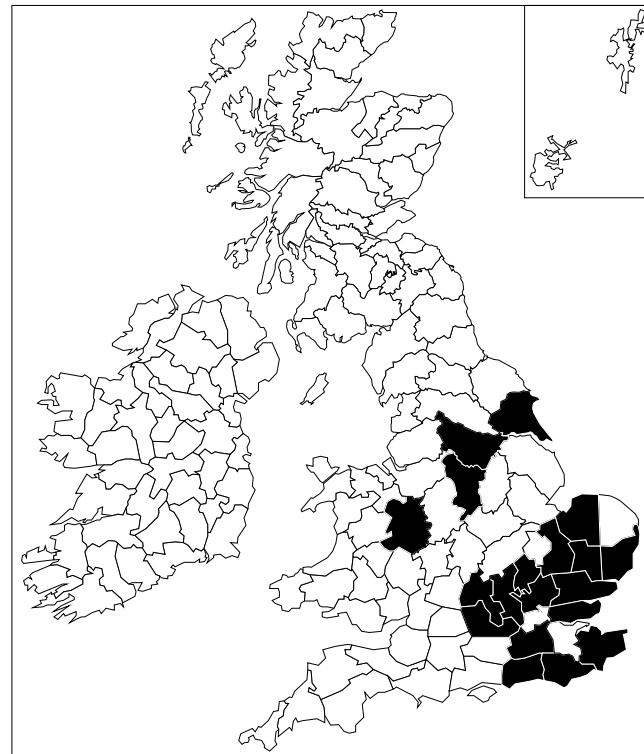


FIGURE 1. *Nysius huttoni* and its vice-county distribution (Ryan, 2019) (Photo: R. P. Ryan).

SOME ADDITIONS TO THE VICE-COUNTY DISTRIBUTION  
OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA

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This note summarises records of species missing from the vice-county distribution and atlas (Ryan, 2019).

SOUTH HAMPSHIRE (VC11)

*Xylocoris galactinus* (Fieber) (Anthocoridae). Alver Valley (SU5700), in grass heap, 12.6.2003.

SURREY (VC17)

*Nysius ericae* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae). Several records, my oldest from Frensham Common (SU8440) in 1996 and most recent from Tweedsmuir Camp, Thursley (SU8939), 11.4.2017.

*Nysius thymi* (Wolff) (Lygaeidae). On edge of M3 motorway verge near Frimley, Surrey (SU8758), 10.9.2006.

*Trapezonotus dispar* Stål (Lygaeidae). Old records are listed by Groves (1965) from numerous sites, my own include Thundry Meadows (SU8944), 8.6.1995 (conf. W. Dolling).

*Saldula pallipes* (Fabricius) (Saldidae). Occurs widely in Surrey around standing water on open, often sandy ground with records dating back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century from classic sites such as Horsell Common (Groves, 1982). There is a possibility that some of the old records may have been *Saldula palustris* (Douglas) (Ryan, 2015), but I have several modern records for the former species. My oldest record dates back to 1996 at Chobham Common (SU9963) and most recent from Fourwents Pond (TQ1845), 24.6.2015.

*Parapiesma quadratum* (Fieber) (Piesmatidae). Esher Common (TQ1362), 11.10.1951 and 4.10.1954. West End Common (TQ1262) on 30.7.1951 (F.J.Coulson). Coulson also recorded *Piesma macuatum* (Laporte) at Esher in 1954. He had recorded *P. quadratum* from Bembridge, Isle of Wight (SZ6388), 16.8.1932, Pegwell Bay, East Kent (TR3364) 25.8.1934, and South Benfleet, South Essex (TQ7885), 15.8.1935 and 18.5.1936, so presumably knew it well!

*Macrotylus horvathi* (Reuter) (Miridae). Leg of Mutton LNR (TQ2177) on hedge woundwort on 28.7.2011.

MIDDLESEX (VC21)

*Megalonotus chiragra* (Fabricius) (Lygaeidae). Kensington Palace Orangery (TQ259799), one male in wildflower meadow area, 6.6.2018.

*Charagochilus gyllenhalii* (Fallén) (Miridae). Hyde Park Meadows (TQ272803), 29.6.2017.

*Dicyphus tamaninii* Wagner (Miridae). It was very common in the formal flowerbeds across the inner London Royal Parks (St. James Park (TQ2979), Hyde Park (TQ2879), Kensington Gardens (TQ2679-80) in the summers of 2017 and 2018, often in the company of *Macrolophus geranii/pygmaeus* (Miridae) (Aukema, 2010).

WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE (VC34)

*Psallus perrisi* (Mulsant & Rey) (Miridae). Highgrove (ST8791), on mature oak, 27.6.2014.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE (VC56)

*Berytinus minor* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Berytidae). Warren Way Mansfield (SK5761), suction sampled from disturbed ground on former colliery heap, 23.5.2006.

NORTH-EAST YORKSHIRE (VC62)

*Kleidocerys resedae* (Panzer) (Lygaeidae). On birch at Greenhouses (NZ773096), 6.6.2012.

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## THE 2018 HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA VICE-COUNTY RECORD ROUNDUP

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The vice-county records new to the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas (Ryan, 2019), published in 2018 in journals other than the *Hemipterist*, are listed below.

*Nezara viridula* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae): Dublin (VCH21) (Nelson, 2018).

*Troilus luridus* (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae): South Wiltshire (VC8). This record was reported in Ryan (2018) but is an error. However, the record will remain in the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas as there are records for this species and vice-county in the NBN Atlas (<http://www.nbnatlas.org/>, accessed 8 April 2018).

*Nysius cymoides* (Spinola) (Lygaeidae): Down (VCH38) (Nelson, 2018).

*Deraeocoris flavilinea* (A. Costa) (Miridae): Armagh (VCH37) (Nelson, 2018).

New records have also been found in old literature, during the research for the species reviews, which will commence publication in Volume 7 of this journal. These records are listed below.

*Aneurus avenius* (Dufour) (Aradidae): (VC3) South Devon (Butler, 1923).

*Aradus corticalis* (Linnaeus) (Aradidae): Surrey (VC17) (Groves, 1964).

*Legnotus picipes* (Fallén) (Cydnidae): Dorset (VC9) (Walker, 1933).

*Rhacognathus punctatus* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae): South Somerset (VC5) (Brown, 1931).

*Zicrona caerulea* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae): South Somerset (VC5) (Blair, 1937).

*Alydus calcaratus* (Linnaeus) (Alydidae): North Devon (VC4) (Walker, 1933).

*Drymus sylvaticus* (Fabricius) (Lygaeidae): North Devon (VC4) (Walker, 1933).

*Henestaris halophilus* (Burmeister) (Lygaeidae): South Hampshire (VC11) (Walker, 1933).

*Henestaris laticeps* (Curtis) (Lygaeidae): North Essex (VC19) (Jennings, 1898).

*Heterogaster artemisiae* Schilling (Lygaeidae): South Somerset (VC5) (Brown, 1931).

*Berytinus clavipes* (Fabricius) (Berytidae): Dorset (VC9) (Walker, 1933).

*Berytinus minor* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Berytidae): Isle of Man (VC71) (Douglas & Scott, 1865).

*Metatropis rufescens* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Berytidae): Staffordshire (VC39) (Southwood & Leston, 1959).

*Dictyonota fuliginosa* A. Costa (Tingidae): Isle of Wight (VC10) (Bedwell, 1924).

*Empicoris culiciformis* (De Geer) (Reduviidae): South Wiltshire (VC8) (Southgate & Woodroffe, 1951); Leicestershire with Rutland (VC55) (Roebuck, 1924).

*Pygolampis bidentata* (Goeze) (Reduviidae): South Devon (VC3) (Butler, 1923).

*Acomporis alpinus* Reuter (Anthocoridae): South Hampshire (VC11) (Collett, 1938).

*Anthocoris butleri* Le Quesne (Anthocoridae): North Wiltshire (VC7) (Le Quesne, 1954).

*Orius laevigatus* (Fieber) (Anthocoridae): Herefordshire (VC36) and Denbighshire (VC50) (Britten, 1939).

*Cimex lectularius* Linnaeus (Cimicidae): South Devon (VC3) (Walker, 1933).

*Cimex pipistrelli* Jenyns (Cimicidae) [as *C. dissimilis*]: South Hampshire (VC11) (Butler, 1923).

*Atractotomus mali* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae): Dorset (VC9) (Walker, 1933).

*Dryophilocoris flavoquadrimaculatus* (De Geer) (Miridae): Huntingdonshire (VC31) (Webb, 1952).

*Globiceps flavomaculatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae): Isle of Wight (VC10) (Walker, 1933).

*Orthotylus prasinus* (Fallén) (Miridae): Caernarvonshire (VC49) (Brown, 1925).

*Orthotylus viridinervis* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae): South Hampshire (VC11) (Collett, 1922).  
*Pinalitus atomarius* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae): South Hampshire (VC11) (China, 1935).  
*Psallus salicis* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae): Dorset (VC9) (Walker, 1933).  
*Stenodema holsata* (Fabricius) (Miridae): West Lancashire (VC60) (Hey, 1932).  
*Systellonotus triguttatus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae): North Somerset (VC6) (Walker, 1933).  
*Tinicephalus hortulanus* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae): West Lancashire (VC60) (Hey, 1932).  
*Hesperocorixa castanea* (Thomson) (Corixidae): South-east Yorkshire (VC61) (Brown, 1937).

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**SOME INTERESTING OBSERVATIONS OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA  
AT ST NICHOLAS FIELDS LNR, YORK**

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St Nicholas Fields is a 24 acre (10 ha) Local Nature Reserve in urban York (National Grid Reference SE616516, VC62), of which I have been the invertebrate monitor since June 2013. The reserve contains a mix of habitats including watercourses, scythed meadowland, actively coppiced scrub and mature trees. For the last six years, I have carefully maintained a record of all that my volunteer team and I have observed, which is by simply looking, rather than by sweeping, beating or laying down traps.

In 2018, several species were observed in the reserve for the first time. *Corizus hyoscyami* (Rhopalidae) was seen on four separate occasions, in ones or twos, between 8th August and 3rd October. This bug was first reported from the vice-county by Ryan (2019a) in the North York Moors on 8 August 2018. The fellow rhopalid bug *Stictopleurus punctatonervosus* was also seen, approximately 15 individuals occurring mostly on the seed heads of Tansy *Tanacetum vulgare* (Asteraceae), on numerous occasions from 26th September to 7th November. This species is new to the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas (Ryan, 2019b) for VC62. With *S. punctatonervosus*, on one occasion, a single *Zicrona caerulea* (Pentatomidae) was found, another first for the reserve. It is possible that these new species occurred for the first time in 2018 due to the generally hot dry summer of that year.

There are another eleven species of shieldbug that have been found on the reserve: *Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale*, *Elasmostethus interstinctus* and *Elasmucha grisea* (Acanthosomatidae); *Legnotus limbosus* and *Tritomegas bicolor* (Cydnidae); *Eysarcoris venustissimus*, *Palomena prasina*, *Dolycoris baccarum*, *Piezodorus lituratus*, *Pentatoma rufipes* and *Picromerus bidens* (Pentatomidae). Three of these are missing from the Atlas for VC62: *L. limbosus* (one record, 24 May 2017); *T. bicolor* (occasional specimens in every year from 2013 to 2016, but not seen since); and *E. venustissimus* (in good numbers every year). However, the most interesting of all to us is *P. lituratus*. We have only a small stand of Gorse *Ulex europaeus* (Fabaceae) with a few accompanying bushes of Broom *Cytisus scoparius* (Fabaceae), but a large and sustained population of *P. lituratus* is resident among them, and can be found in every month of the year. Warm sunshine brings them out even when the gorse is frosted or snow-laden. We have recorded the species for each of the last sixty months (from March 2014), with the exception of December 2016. In addition to adults we have also found eggs and nymphs of various instars. On one occasion, a mating pair was seen with one being consumed by a Crab Spider *Xysticus cristatus* (Thomisidae) (see Figure 1). Yesterday (13 February 2019) in warm sunshine we found at least 10 specimens, some in bronzy winter coat, others in greener spring dress.

In addition to the above species, the following have been recorded on the reserve and are new to the Atlas for VC62: *Rhopalus subrufus* (Rhopalidae) (seen on 3rd June and 19th August 2015 only); *Kleidocerys resedae* (Lygaeidae) (found under a log on 27th January 2016, and since frequently on birch catkins and leaves in 2017 and 2018); *Heterogaster urticae* (Lygaeidae) (earliest sighting 27th August 2014, and since in 2015, 2016 and 2017); and *Himacerus apterus* (Nabidae) (first seen on 30th October 2013, and since occasionally in 2014, 2015, 2017 and 2018).

**References**

- Ryan, R. P. 2019a. Some additions to the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas of Hemiptera-Heteroptera from an expedition to Yorkshire. *Hemipterist* **6**: 214-216.  
 Ryan, R. P. 2019b. The vice-county distribution and atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles. *Hemipterist* **6**: 1-210.



FIGURE 1. Photographs of bugs in the reserve by Cliff Wilton. *Corizus hyoscyami* and *Stictopleurus punctatonervosus* (top left and right); the predation of *Piezodorus lituratus* (middle); *Legnotus limbosus*, *Tritomegas bicolor* and *Eysarcoris venustissimus* (bottom left to right).



FIGURE 2. Photographs of bugs in the reserve by Cliff Wilton. *Himacerus apterus* (top); *Rhopalus subrufus*, *Kleidocerys resedae* and *Heterogaster urticae* (bottom left to right).

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**TUPIOCORIS RHODODENDRI (DOLLING) (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE) IN DORSET (VC9) AND SOUTH HAMPSHIRE (VC11).** Adults and late instar nymphs of this attractive bug were present on the developing seed heads of rhododendrons at Bolton's Bench, South Hampshire (SU311084) on 20.7.2012 and Winfrith AEW site (SY8286), Dorset, on 15.6.2018. According to Ryan (2019, *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210) these are both new vice-county records. JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**A CORRECTION OF THE ADDENDUM TO SAUNDERS' AND DOUGLAS & SCOTT'S  
TEXTS ON THE BRITISH HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA**

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In the above article (Ryan, 2018), I assigned the name *Nabis dorsalis* of Douglas & Scott (1865) to the species *Nabis rugosus* (Linnaeus) (Nabidae), following the synonymy given by Saunders (1876), Saunders (1892) and Butler (1923). However, during work on the species reviews, which will begin appearing in this journal in Volume 7, it appeared that *Nabis ericetorum* Scholtz was more likely to be the correct assignment. Douglas and Scott's text states that *N. dorsalis* is 'common amongst heather', a preferendum suiting *N. ericetorum* better than *N. rugosus*, and Douglas & Scott (1875) assigns *N. dorsalis* to *N. ericetorum*. When *N. rugosus* was later added to the British list by Douglas (1875), the author points out that he had 'only recently found this species', and that he had 'never found it among heath, where only *N. ericetorum* plentifully occurs'.

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**AGNOCORIS RECLAIREI (WAGNER) (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE) IN WEST KENT (VC16) AND SURREY (VC17).** I took adults of *A. reclairei* from narrow-leaved *Salix* growing as screening around Westerham Sand Pit, West Kent (TQ4354) on 10.8.2017. As I was only a stone's-throw from the Surrey county boundary I searched for it in similar situations around Moorhouse Barn Sandpit (TQ4153) and was eventually rewarded with the first record for VC17. JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**MODERN RECORDS OF GASTRODES ABIETUM BERGROTH (HEMIPTERA: LYGAEIDAE) AND ERZALEUS METRIUS (FLOR) (HEMIPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) FROM SURREY (VC17).** These species were taken in a malaise trap set up by RB close to Gatwick Airport (TQ294404). A single *G. abietum* was taken in the period 1st to 10th October 2013. This is the first record since the late 19th Century when it was taken near Chobham by T.R.Billups. The closest vice-county record comes from Berkshire. A single male *E. metrius* was taken in the period 1st to 10th July 2014. Although widespread across Britain, we are unaware of any modern records for VC17. It should be noted that Gatwick Airport is part of modern West Sussex, but remains in VC17! JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants, GU34 5BX and RACHEL BICKER, 35a Hamilton Road, Brighton, East Sussex BN1 5DL.

**SOME HOPPERS (HEMIPTERA: AUCHEGORRHYNCHA)  
NEW FOR NORTH HAMPSHIRE (VC12).**

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**DELPHACIDAE**

*Acanthodelphax denticauda* (Boheman) and *Scottianella dalei* (Scott). Males taken sweeping beneath the eastern pylon ride at Odiham Common (SU7552) on 14.5.2018. *Florodelphax leptosoma* (Flor) was also taken, which appears to be only the second vice-county record as I had taken it at Castle Bottom NNR (SU799597) on 29.6.2009.

*Euryxa lineata* (Perris). Two swept off a brownfield site off Ordnance Road, Aldershot (SU8751) on 5.6.2018.

*Delphax pulchellus* (Curtis). Widespread amongst reeds *Phragmites* beside the River Itchen at Ovington (SU5432) on 7.7.2009.

*Delphacodes venosus* (Germar). One male swept from mire area of Eelmoor Marsh (SU8452) on 11.6.2011.

**CICADELLIDAE**

*Macropsis albae* Wagner. R. Whitewater, Winchfield (SU7354) on 4.8.2017.

*Eupteryx melissae* Curtis. On brownfield site off Ordnance Road, Aldershot (SU8751) on 17.8.2015.

*Macropsis glandacea* (Fieber). Taken at edge of Odiham Common at Whitehall (SU748523) on 4.8.2018. It was found on English elm growing over Poland Lane in the company of *Iassus scutellaris* (Fieber).

*Idiocerus herrichi* Kirschbaum. Camp Farm Lane (SU8851) on 29.7.2015 and R. Whitewater, Winchfield (SU7354) on 4.8.2017.

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**TWO AQUATIC HETEROPTERA NEW TO ANGLESEY (VC52)**

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The following species have not previously been recorded on Anglesey according to Ryan (2019).

*Cymatia bonsdorffii* (C.R. Sahlberg) (Corixidae). A single male was caught in a shallow pond in grassland on Cors Ddyga RSPB reserve (formerly Malltraeth Marsh), SH45257190, on 7 September 2016, during a survey for RSPB funded by the Freshwater Habitats Trust.

*Aquarius najas* (De Geer) (Gerridae). A raft of about 50, including juveniles, was found on a slow, tree-lined stretch of the Afon Cadnant below Pont Llandegfan, SH56027418, on 28 August 2017. Also, three adults and six juveniles were seen on the Afon Cefni above Llangefni, SH44907657, on 25 March 2018.

**Reference**

Ryan, R. P. 2019. The vice-county distribution and atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles. *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210.

**ADDITIONS FOR VC36 TO THE ATLAS OF THE HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA OF THE BRITISH ISLES, AND A PHENOLOGICAL NOTE ON *PINALITUS VISCICOLA* IN VC34**

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Most of my time searching for insects is spent in Hertfordshire, where I live, but in June 2019 I had the opportunity to spend a few nights in southern Herefordshire, in the area where I grew up. Rain interfered with my efforts – and my plans to get to some nature reserves fell through – but I was able to make a few short forays from where I was staying, sweep-net in hand, in search of Heteropteran bugs. I report here briefly on a half-dozen resulting additions for Herefordshire (VC36) to the *Atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles* (Ryan, 2019).

**Six additions to the Atlas for VC36**

On 17 June, I swept a short stretch of a Hazel-dominated hedge in SO6321, near my accommodation, taking a single Mirid bug of the species *Phylus coryli* (Linnaeus, 1758). I also swept a grassy field entrance off the lane that the hedge lined (SO6321) and found an individual from the Lygaeid species *Cymus melanocephalus* Fieber, 1861.

The next day I took advantage of a dry morning and headed to an area known as Dancing Green (SO6320). Commercial conifer forestry dominates this area, but a stand that had been felled a few years ago offered some entomological interest, and I swept a grassy path edge, netting a stilt-bug. Finding a bug in this family never ceases to give me pleasure, and the particular insect that I found was *Berytinus minor* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835).

Following rain, the morning of 19 June had a lingering dampness, and so my recording efforts were mostly limited to observation. I visited a village called Wilton (SO5824), just outside Ross-on-Wye, and on a linear nettle patch that separated the village's common from the River Wye I saw several dozen Nettle Ground-bugs, or *Heterogaster urticae* (Fabricius, 1775) to give them their scientific name. These included a number of mating pairs.

On my final day in the area, 20 June, I walked a few footpaths that followed field edges – again near my accommodation. A large Field Maple in a hedgerow (SO6322) yielded a couple of Mirid bugs of the species *Deraeocoris flavilinea* (A. Costa, 1862), while the grass along the edge of a meadow (SO6321) was home to several more Mirid bugs including *Acetropis gimmerthalii* (Flor, 1860).

**A phenological note on *Pinalitus viscicola* in VC34**

Following my stay in Herefordshire, I spent a few nights in West Gloucestershire (VC34). I was delighted to spot head-height Mistletoe on an old Field Maple in the garden of my accommodation (SO5401), and, on 22 June, a gentle shake of the Mistletoe above my sweep-net loosened several adult Mirids in the species *Pinalitus viscicola* (Puton, 1888). This is the first time I have encountered the species (and one of only a small number of times in which I've found accessible Mistletoe). I mention this find because it is somewhat earlier than the adult period listed on <http://britishbugs.org.uk>, which is August to October.

**Reference**

- Ryan, R. P. 2019. The vice-county distribution and atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles. *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210.

**ADDITIONS FROM LATE 2018 THROUGH TO MID-JUNE 2019 FOR VC20 TO  
THE ATLAS OF THE HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA OF THE BRITISH ISLES**

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Here, I report on additions for VC20 to the *Atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles* (Ryan, 2019), from late 2018 through to mid-June 2019.

***Rhyparochromus vulgaris* new for VC20**

On 8 December 2018, a single *Rhyparochromus vulgaris* (Schilling, 1829) was photographed in a house in Hertford (TL314124) and the record was entered onto iRecord (<https://www.brc.ac.uk/irecord/>) and verified in early January 2019. This is the first record, to my knowledge, of this ground-bug in VC20. It has since been found in the far-south-western extremity of the county (TQ036924) and in the far-eastern extremity (TL4820).

**Three finds at Highfield Park, St Albans**

On 9 June 2019, I spent the morning with William Bishop at Highfield Park in St Albans (TL1706) helping out with the park's annual Mini Beast Safari. Previous years had yielded some interesting finds from the young bug hunters, including, in 2016, a first record of *Zicrona caerulea* (Linnaeus, 1758) for the 10km square in which the park sits. For the most interesting finds this time, we would have to wait till the afternoon, when the two of us stayed on for an informal insect survey.

I had tried to find *Arocatus longiceps* Stål, 1872 on London Plane several times before in VC20, always without success. On one such occasion, in Welwyn Garden City, I inhaled far too many of the detachable hairs from the leaves of the trees and spent a good half-hour paying for my curiosity in coughs. It turns out that having two people with sweep-nets rather than one does not lessen the problem; but it does increase the chance of success. Thus, as I began another half-hour of barely controllable throat-clearing, William showed me the mating pair of the target bugs that he had in his sweep-net. I suspect that we will be leaving others to fill further dots on the VC20 map for this species. And on the subject of the existing dots, of which there are now two, it is interesting that the first one was found on *Alnus* (in 2013). A record of *Arocatus* from a wetland site in Herts in 2017 was originally determined on iRecord as *A. longiceps* but later changed to *A. roeselli* on the basis that there would have been *Alnus* but not plane trees in the vicinity. Given that the 2013 record was also from a wetland site, it seems sensible to consider that initial record as quite possibly having been *A. roeselli* too. If this line of thinking is pursued, it would make the *Arocatus* found on 9 June 2019 the first solid *A. longiceps* record for VC20.

Moving on from the parkland – with its large open-grown trees, such as the London Plane – to a recently planted native woodland within Highfield Park, we found another ground-bug of great interest. After sweeping a small area of the grass-dominated herb layer between the planted trees, I saw in my net a bug I had no familiarity with, but minimal research revealed it to be *Metopoplax ditomoides* (Costa, 1847). This is the first VC20 record that I am aware of.

We ended the day where we started, at the park's Visitor Centre, and spent a few minutes examining the plants in the ornamental garden. I photographed a Mirid nymph on Snapdragon, which I thought might well be *Dicyphus escalerae* Lindberg, 1934. On getting home, I checked the photos against a few that I could find online, and it increased my confidence in this identification. I returned on 14 June in the hope of finding adults and managed to photograph both brachypterous and macropterous individuals. The coarse black hairs emerging from dark spots on the wings – a helpful feature in distinguishing this species from others in its genus – were obvious. This is another new species for the county. Given the fact that the Snapdragons they were found on were grown from seed in 2018, there is a strong likelihood that there are other undiscovered populations nearby, quite possibly in private gardens.

**Reference**

- Ryan, R. P. 2019. The vice-county distribution and atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles. *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210.
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**SOME ADDITIONS TO WOODROFFE'S LIST OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA  
FOR WITLEY COMMON, SURREY**

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The late G. E. Woodroffe published several site studies on the Hemiptera-Heteroptera, one of which was for Witley Common, Surrey, owned by the National Trust (Woodroffe, 1959). I visited this site eight times in the years 2010-12, and given that I have not seen an update to his list in the national literature, I here present some records of additional species, from voucher specimens in my collection. My collecting area included the whole SSSI, of which only the larger part is owned by the National Trust. The smaller part is divided from the larger by a minor road from the A3 (National Grid Reference SU927403/923400). The origin of records is indicated by 'NT' (larger part) and 'SSSI' (smaller part) in the following list. CarVac refers to a hand-held battery-powered suction-sampler (Ryan, 2011a) and DragVac refers to a towed battery-powered suction-sampler (Ryan, 2013).

- Legnotus picipes* (Fallén) (Cydnidae). NT, sweeping, 24 June 2011.  
*Picromerus bidens* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae). SSSI, 27 August 2010.  
*Troilus luridus* (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae). SSSI, beating pine, 27 August 2010.  
*Liorhyssus hyalinus* (Fabricius) (Rhopalidae). NT, sweeping, 10 July 2011.  
*Rhopalus parumpunctatus* Schilling (Rhopalidae). NT, sweeping, 19 August 2012.  
*Ischnocoris angustulus* (Boheman) (Lygaeidae). SSSI, 27 August 2010. SSSI, CarVac moss beneath heather/heath, 31 August 2010.  
*Kleidocerys ericae* (Horváth) (Lygaeidae). SSSI, sweeping, 21 August 2011.  
*Kleidocerys resedae* (Panzer) (Lygaeidae). NT, sweeping, 10 July 2011.  
*Macroderma microptera* (Curtis) (Lygaeidae). SSSI, 27 August 2010. SSSI, CarVac moss beneath heather/heath, 31 August 2010. SSSI, DragVac ericaceous heath, 19 August 2012.  
*Plinthisus brevipennis* (Latreille) (Lygaeidae). SSSI, pitfall trap, 2-24 June 2011.  
*Acalypta parvula* (Fallén) (Tingidae). SSSI, CarVac moss beneath heather/heath, 27 August 2010. SSSI, CarVac moss beneath heather/heath, 31 August 2010. SSSI, DragVac ericaceous heath, 19 August 2012.  
*Coranus woodroffei* P.V. Putshkov (Reduviidae). SSSI, 27 August 2010. NT, sweeping, 19 August 2012.  
*Himacerus mirmicoides* (O. Costa) (Nabidae). NT, sweeping, 10 July 2011.  
*Acompororis alpinus* Reuter (Anthocoridae). NT, sweeping, 10 July 2011.  
*Elatophilus nigricornis* (Zetterstedt) (Anthocoridae). SSSI, beating pine, 27 August 2010.  
*Camptozygum aequale* (Villers) (Miridae). NT, sweeping, 10 July 2011.  
*Dichrooscytus rufipennis* (Fallén) (Miridae). NT, sweeping at base of young pine, 10 July 2011.  
*Dicyphus pallidus* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Miridae). NT, sweeping, 10 July 2011, first record for Surrey (Ryan, 2011b).  
*Megacoelum infusum* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Miridae). SSSI, 27 August 2010.  
*Orthotylus ericetorum* (Fallén) (Miridae). SSSI, sweeping, 21 August 2011.  
*Phoenicocoris obscurellus* (Fallén) (Miridae). NT, sweeping, 10 July 2011.  
*Phytocoris insignis* Reuter (Miridae). SSSI, sweeping heather/heath, 27 August 2010.  
*Phytocoris ulmi* (Linnaeus) (Miridae). NT, sweeping, 10 July 2011.

*Pilophorus cinnamopterus* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae). SSSI, 27 August 2010.

*Pilophorus perplexus* Douglas & Scott (Miridae). NT, sweeping, 24 June 2011.

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- Ryan, R. P. 2013. DragVac - another use of a domestic vacuum cleaner as a suction sampler. *British Journal of Entomology and Natural History* **26**: 217-218.
- Woodroffe, G. E. 1959. Notes on some Hemiptera-Heteroptera from Witley Common, Surrey. *Entomologist* **92**: 6-13.

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**PINALITUS VISCICOLA (PUTON) (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE) IN HAMPSHIRE AND MIDDLESEX.** On 5th June 2019, I beat adults of *Pinalitus viscicola* from mistletoe *Viscum album* infesting mature hawthorns *Crataegus monogyna* across much of Bushy Park in Middlesex (VC21) (TQ1569). On the 9th June I again found adults on mistletoe literally weighing down a small mature apple tree at Gages Close, Itchen Abbas (SU530327) in North Hampshire (VC12). The garden is situated close to Avington Park, where mistletoe is remarkably abundant, primarily on the avenues of common limes *Tilia x vulgaris*. These appear to be new vice-county records, the latter remarkably also the first for all Hampshire. JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**DELETION OF RECORDS FOR *TUPONIA BREVIROSTRIS* REUTER (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE) FROM THE VICE-COUNTY DISTRIBUTION AND ATLAS.** Following the reported confusion of this species with *Tuponia hippophaes* (Fieber) (Telfer, 2019, *Hemipterist* **6**: 223-229), all previous records for the former are now in doubt and must be deleted from the Distribution and Atlas, excepting those which Dr Telfer has authenticated by his own recording or by tracing old records to specimens. The vice-counties deleted from the distribution of *T. brevirostris* are as follows: Isle of Wight (VC10); East Kent (VC15); North Essex (VC19); Hertfordshire (VC20); Berkshire (VC22); Oxfordshire (VC23); Buckinghamshire (VC24); and Bedfordshire (VC30). R. P. RYAN, 38 St John Street, Oxford, OX1 2LH, RobRyanBugs@gmail.com.

**RECENT RECORDS OF *METOPOPLAX DITOMOIDES* (COSTA) (HEMIPTERA: LYGAEIDAE) INCLUDING THE FIRST FOR EAST KENT (VC15) AND SOUTH HAMPSHIRE (VC11).** Adults were swept from the verge of the M27 motorway at Farlington (SU695056) on 24<sup>th</sup> June 2019. These appear to be the first for VC11, coming 23 years after the first county record (from VC12 at the Slab (SU7735) in 1996). I had not seen this bug for over 15 years but found a single dead (but quite fresh looking) individual inside the loft of a modern bungalow at Upton Nervet, Berkshire (SU641674) on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019. On 29<sup>th</sup> June 2019, I swept several including mating pairs from scentless mayweed growing around an old farm yard off Nackington Road, Canterbury, East Kent (TR156559). JONTY DENTON, 31 Thorn Lane, Four Marks, Hants GU34 5BX.

**SOME RECORDS OF *NEIDES TIPULARIUS* (LINNAEUS) (HEMIPTERA: BERYTIDAE).** This is a long standing species in the British Isles list, and was described in our first comprehensive textbook for the Hemiptera-Heteroptera, by Douglas & Scott in 1865. However, it is somewhat of a rarity, and there is uncertainty as to its host plants and habitat requirements in these islands. As a contribution to the study of the natural history of the insect, I here list my own records of this species as follows: 26 July 2006, two examples sweeping a grassy clearing in a wood, Moor Copse Nature Reserve, Pangbourne, Berkshire (National Grid Reference SU638739); 1 August 2007, two examples sweeping a derelict field north of Hitchcopse Pit Nature Reserve, Watsonian Berkshire (SU451998); 2 August 2011, one example sweeping the edge of a wide ride, Burnt Platt Wood, Stoke Row, Chiltern Hills, Watsonian Oxfordshire (SU692832); and 13 July 2012, one example beating a haystack, Berinsfield, Oxfordshire (SU576957). R. P. RYAN, 38 St John Street, Oxford, OX1 2LH, RobRyanBugs@gmail.com.

## SOME INTERESTING HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA FROM AN EXPEDITION TO THE BRECKS OF NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK

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### Preamble

I made a number of collecting visits to this area in 1979, 1980 and 1983, during a brief interest in true bugs at that time (Ryan, 2017a). Upon the rekindling of this interest in 2006, I vowed to return to the Brecks, but only managed to do so this year, 2019, for the week 16 June to 22 June. Staying in the Barton Mills Travelodge gave me excellent access to this area, being on the A11 which cuts right through the centre of the Brecks. The generally good weather, and the excellent food of The Bell in nearby Mildenhall, made this a very enjoyable stay.

An account of the field work is given in the following travelogue. The numbers in square brackets refer to particular field visits, which are listed in Table 1. The thirteen records new to the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas (Ryan, 2019a) are listed in Table 2. Comments on the distribution of bugs refer to the latest interim release of the Atlas (Ryan, 2019b). I have not attempted to identify *Trapezonotus* Fieber (Lygaeidae) beyond genus, but hope to do so in a future article, following further study.

### Travelogue

Immediately upon my arrival in the afternoon of 16 June, I searched the grounds of the hotel for bugs. Most profitable was the mown ‘lawn’ of very short, mixed vegetation surrounding the car park [1]. Here I took *Stictopleurus punctatonervosus* (Goeze) (Rhopalidae), *Nysius ericae* (Schilling), *Nysius senecionis* (Schilling) (Lygaeidae), *Stygnocoris fuligineus* (Geoffroy) (Lygaeidae) and, to my astonishment, three examples of *Pachytomella parallela* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae), new to VC26. This bug is largely a northern and western species in Britain, but there are a few records from south-eastern England, including my own from upland areas of Berkshire and Buckinghamshire (Ryan, 2012a & 2014). However, the contours shown on the Ordnance Survey map for the hotel give an altitude of only about 10m above sea-level. There is a record from the West Norfolk Brecks at TL9395, 30km to the north-east, at about 40m altitude (Ryan, 2017b). These records pose a problem in understanding the habitat preferences of this bug in the British Isles. Its association with the west and north suggest a preference for cooler/wetter summers and/or milder winters, some of which conditions might be obtained in the uplands of the south east. However, the dry/warmer summers and cold winters of the Brecks are a climatic opposite. Clearly, more field work is required.

Wanting more excitement, I decided upon some evening collecting at an old haunt of my youth at Santon Downham [2]. Here, along the northern edge of the railway line, a few hundred metres inside VC28, I found a ‘heath’ of sorrel and ericaceous plants on disturbed, rough sandy ground. Sweeping this area produced *Plinthisus brevipennis* (Latreille) (Lygaeidae), *Hoplomachus thunbergii* (Fallén) (Miridae), *Stictopleurus abutilon* (Rossi) (Rhopalidae) and, with great excitement, three examples of *Spathocera dalmanii* (Schilling) (Coreidae), my first encounter with this species. I had looked for this bug wherever sorrel occurred in my previous collecting, but never found it.

The first full day was dedicated to finding again a bug from my youth, *Conostethus roseus* (Fallén) (Miridae), which I had taken in the 1980s at two sites, Lakenheath Warren and Devil’s Punchbowl, but had only encountered once since (Greenham Common, Berkshire, 21 June 2010). I found the former site to be fenced off with grazing sheep, but the latter was still accessible. As I swept my way from the car park south through a clearing and woodland [3], I encountered a variety of bugs, the most notable being the widespread species *Grypocoris stysi* (Wagner) (Miridae) (missing from the list for VC28), *Syromastus rhombeus* (Linnaeus) (Coreidae), a bug I had previously found only once before (in a cemetery in Salisbury, Ryan (2018)), and a macropter of the normally brachypterous *Pithanus maerkelii* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Miridae) (see Figure 2), my first of this rare form. A side track between two cleared areas of woodland [4], provided *Peritrechus geniculatus* (Hahn) (Lygaeidae),

*Podops inunctus* (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae), *Legnotus limbosus* (Geoffroy) (Cydnidae) and *Capsodes gothicus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae). The last was one of my targets for the expedition, having taken it twice in the Brecks in 1983, but nowhere else since. Alas, I did not find any *C. roseus*.

My next stop was at East Wretham Heath [5], a vast expanse of sorrel extending into the distance. Sweeping and searching at the roots of plants produced *Nysius huttoni* F.B. White (Lygaeidae) and *N. ericae*, but nothing else of note. However, I was able to knock *Psallus montanus* Josifov (Miridae) from some birch trees, adding it to the list for VC28. This is the first confirmed record of the species for East Anglia, and fills another gap in the distribution following the ‘species-split’ with *Psallus betuleti* (Fallén) (Rieger & Rabitsch, 2006; Nau, 2007), which resulted in the discounting of all prior records not supported by specimens. My next visit was to Brettenham Heath, but my access was thwarted by high fences and a locked gate, apparently for the benefit of ground-nesting birds.

My final site for the day, was the forest ride near Two Mile Bottom, from the road to St Helen’s Well [6]. This was a favourite haunt of my youth, and one of the places where I had previously found *C. gothicus*. This species was promptly swept, along with *Neottiglossa pusilla* (Gmelin) (Pentatomidae), *S. rhombeus*, *L. limbosus*, *Rhopalus parumpunctatus* Schilling (Rhopalidae), *N. huttoni*, *H. thunbergii* and, with great delight, a singleton of the rarely-encountered *Eremocoris fenestratus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae) (see Figure 1), my first of this species. The last is not new to VC28, there being a record without details for the vice-county (Ryan, 2017b), but now there is a precise locality for it. Upon reaching the path to St Helen’s Well, I noticed further along the ride a heathy clearing directly alongside the railway line [7]. This proved to be a similar habitat to that found at Santon Downham the previous evening, and 22 *S. dalmanii* were swept before I tired of the sport.

On the morning of 18 June, I noticed a maple growing in the grounds of the hotel [8] as I sat having my breakfast. A few beats dislodged a *Miris striatus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae), always a pleasure to see. My plan that day was to confine my work to the West Suffolk Brecks, and my first visit was to a derelict, sandy field corner, accessible via a public footpath, on Icklingham Plains [9], not far from the hotel. Here, sweeping and searching at the roots of plants, I found *C. gothicus*, *S. punctatonervosus*, *Brachycarenus tigrinus* (Schilling) (Rhopalidae) (new to VC26, and a species I had encountered only once before in urban Oxford (Ryan, 2013)), *N. huttoni*, *Trapezonotus*, a nymph of *Coranus* Curtis and a singleton of *Sphragisticus nebulosus* (Fallén) (Lygaeidae) (see Figure 1). The last has a known distribution confined to the Brecks, being recorded from just four sites (Judd, 2010). I thought that I might have found a fifth site for this species, but on consulting Dr. Judd’s text I discovered that my location was almost precisely the same as that of Dr. Nau in 2003. (Curses!)

I then drove on to the village of Icklingham, parked and walked over the River Lark to Cavenham Heath. During the walk [10], I swept an example of *Kalama tricornis* (Schrank) (Tingidae), and on the heath itself [11] swept *Legnotus picipes* (Fallén) (Cydnidae), *S. rhombeus*, *Metopoplax ditomoides* (A. Costa) (Lygaeidae) (new to VC26), *N. senecionis*, *P. brevipennis*, *Trapezonotus*, *C. roseus* and *H. thunbergii* (new to VC26). There is much personal interest in these finds. In addition to the new vice-county records, I had managed to find one of my targets (*C. roseus*), and I had only once previously found *L. picipes* (a singleton on Witley Common, Surrey (Ryan, 2019c)). My next two visits that day were to sites in the King’s Forest [12, 13], both of which delivered *P. geniculatus* and *C. gothicus*. On my way back to the hotel I stopped off at Rampart Field, near Lackford [14], another heath of sorrel and ericaceous plants, from which I swept *N. pusilla*, *S. dalmanii* and *C. gothicus*.

Overnight rain spoiled the morning of 19 June, but it had dried-off sufficiently by lunchtime for me to try sampling another field corner accessible via a public right of way, this time at Barnham [15]. Sweeping the tall vegetation, produced *B. tigrinus*, *N. huttoni*, *N. senecionis*, *Dicyphus globulifer* (Fallén) (Miridae) and *Lygus wagneri* Remane (Miridae) (new to VC26). I then drove on to Knettishall Country Park [16, 17], where I captured *Trapezonotus*, *N. pusilla*, *C. gothicus* and *P. montanus* (new to VC26). On my Ordnance Survey map, I noticed what looked like a derelict airfield nearby [18], the hard-standing of which might support stonecrop, *Sedum* (Crassulaceae), the host plant of *Chlamydatus evanescens* (Boheman) (Miridae), which had not been recorded previously from VC26. Upon arrival, I was greeted by a notice warning visitors that the airfield was active, and it looked from the gate to be well maintained. However, on the other side of the road, over a bank, was a small, neglected area of concrete with a carpet of moss and stonecrop. My Vax LiFE hand-held vacuum cleaner (Ryan, 2012b) quickly obtained several adults and nymphs of the target species, together with *N. huttoni*.

On the morning of 20 June, I decided to revisit Icklingham plains and Cavenham Heath, given the success of two days previously, and complete my traversal of the woodland ride between Two Mile Bottom and Santon Downham, this time walking from the latter to the former. At my sandy field corner [19], this time adding suction sampling of stone crop to my activities, I obtained more *C. gothicus*, *B. tigrinus*, *N. huttoni*, *N. ericae* and *Trapezonotus*; and additionally *D. globulifer* and a singleton of the seldom-encountered *Neides tipularius* (Linnaeus) (Berytidae) (Ryan, 2019d). On Cavenham Heath [20], I took more *N. senecionis*, *Trapezonotus*, *C. roseus*, and *H. thunbergii*; and additionally *S. abutilon* and *R. parumpunctatus*. The woodland ride [21, 22] provided much interest, sweeping *L. limbosus*, *H. thunbergii*, *P. geniculatus*, *K. tricornis*, *Charagochilus gyllenhalii* (Fallén) (Miridae), *N. pusilla*, *S. punctatonervosus*, *S. abutilon*, *R. parumpunctatus*, *N. huttoni*, *P. inunctus* and *N. senecionis*. Searching at the roots of plants produced a singleton of *Megalonotus praetextatus* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae). I walked as far as the path to St Helen's Well, where I joined up with the end of my traversal three days earlier. This concluded my day's entertainment, except for a fine meal and beer that evening at The Bell, Mildenhall.

For my last full day, I decided to try new locations, my first stop being a promising looking site on the map near Thetford, between the Little Ouse River and the railway line, accessed by a public footpath from the A134 [23]. This turned out to be a large area of disturbed, sandy ground with sorrel, which was being used by two youths on dirt-bikes, and a perimeter of mixed vegetation along the river bank. The tracks of the dirt-bikes could be seen on the public footpath from the road and along the river bank, suggesting a lack of regard for public safety, so great care was exercised when moving from one patch of vegetation to another. An interesting bag of insects was obtained, including *C. gothicus*, *S. dalmanii*, *L. limbosus*, *L. picipes*, *N. pusilla*, *Chlamydatus pullus* (Reuter) (Miridae), *S. rhombeus*, *N. huttoni*, *N. senecionis*, *B. tigrinus*, *Amblytylus delicatus* (Perris) (Miridae) and *M. ditomoides*, the last three new to VC28. *A. delicatus* is a seldom-reported species, which I have previously found on only one occasion, on derelict, sandy ground near Oxford (Ryan, 2019e). The present record adds to the six previous recorded vice-counties, the nearest being East Suffolk, and is a new northern limit for the species. The record for *B. tigrinus*, also adds to just six previously recorded vice-counties (and the record for VC26 above), the nearest being East Suffolk, and is also a new northern limit for the species.

My next stop was just a kilometre up the road, a forest parking place opposite Two Mile Bottom [24]. Here, a ride with woodland on one side and a clearing on another, provided much sport, including *B. tigrinus*, *Drymus ryeii* Douglas & Scott (Lygaeidae) (new to VC28), *C. gothicus*, *S. fuligineus*, *P. geniculatus*, *S. abutilon*, *S. rhombeus*, *R. parumpunctatus*, *P. brevipennis*, *P. inunctus*, *N. pusilla* and *K. tricornis*. I then set off back to the hotel, with the intention of making a further search of the Hotel grounds [25], but upon my return found that the 'lawn' had been mown. Nothing was swept, and the trees provided nothing of significance.

On the morning of 22 June I checked out of the hotel and set off home, but decided on the way to make one more visit to the Cavenham Heath area, this time arriving via Tuddenham [26]. I found the adjacent Tuddenham Heath to be fenced off, as it had been at the other end, and I decided to sweep the road verge between the two Heaths. Nothing of interest was found, apart from *Trapezonotus* and *P. brevipennis*. That concluded my expedition to the Brecks. I rejoined the A11 and continued my journey back to Oxford.

### Some further comments on particular species

Other than the three personal first records and thirteen new vice-county records, mentioned above, the expedition was interesting for the abundance of some species which I had seldom or never encountered before, as listed below.

<i>Legnotus picipes</i>	5 examples across 2 sites (1 example previously from Surrey)
<i>Spathocera dalmanii</i>	28 examples across 4 sites (no previous encounter)
<i>Brachycarenus tigrinus</i>	21 examples across 4 sites (1 example previously from Oxford)
<i>Syromastus rhombeus</i>	14 examples across 5 sites (1 example previously from Salisbury)
<i>Capsodes gothicus</i>	56 examples across 10 sites (2 examples previously from the Brecks)

Having now taken *Capsodes gothicus* in good numbers, it was interesting to note that two distinct forms had been encountered during the expedition: a red and yellow-marked form (38 specimens, 15 males and 23 females) and a less colourful form with lateral yellow markings only (18 specimens, 7 males and 11 females) (see Figure 3). According to the key given in Wagner & Weber (1964), these forms correspond to the varieties *crocea* Stichel and *superciliosa* Linnaeus, respectively.

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TABLE 2. Summary of the thirteen new vice-county records.

- Brachycarenus tigrinus* (Schilling) (Rhopalidae), West Suffolk (VC26) & West Norfolk (VC28)  
*Drymus ryeii* Douglas & Scott (Lygaeidae), West Norfolk (VC28)  
*Metopoplax ditomoides* (A. Costa) (Lygaeidae), West Suffolk (VC26) & West Norfolk (VC28)  
*Amblytylus delicatus* (Perris) (Miridae), West Norfolk (VC28)  
*Chlamydatus evanescens* (Bohemian) (Miridae), West Suffolk (VC26)  
*Grypocoris stysi* (Wagner) (Miridae), West Norfolk (VC28)  
*Hoplomachus thunbergii* (Fallén) (Miridae), West Suffolk (VC26)  
*Lygus wagneri* Remane (Miridae), West Suffolk (VC26)  
*Pachytomella parallela* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae), West Suffolk (VC26)  
*Psallus montanus* Josifov (Miridae), West Suffolk (VC26) & West Norfolk (VC28)

TABLE 1. List of field visits in The Brecks, 16-22 June 2019.

- [1] 16 June 2019, Barton Mills Travelodge, West Suffolk (TL728740), sweeping short, mown, mixed vegetation in the grounds.
- [2] 16 June 2019, Near the level crossing north of Santon Downham, West Norfolk (TL818883), sweeping disturbed, sandy ground with sorrel and heather/heath.
- [3] 17 June 2019, Devil's Punchbowl, near Croxton, West Norfolk, sweeping along a track through a clearing and wood, from the car park (TL877893) south to the road (TL878884).
- [4] 17 June 2019, Devil's Punchbowl, near Croxton, West Norfolk (TL879888), sweeping along a track through a clearing.
- [5] 17 June 2019, East Wretham Heath, West Norfolk (TL910885), beating birch and sweeping sorrel and other plants.
- [6] 17 June 2019, Two Mile Bottom, West Norfolk, sweeping along a main ride, from the road (TL848874) to the clearing near St Helen's Well (TL840875).
- [7] 17 June 2019, Two Mile Bottom, West Norfolk (TL839874), sweeping disturbed, sandy ground with sorrel and heather/heath.
- [8] 18 June 2019, Barton Mills Travelodge, West Suffolk (TL728740), beating maple in the grounds.
- [9] 18 June 2019, Icklingham Plains, West Suffolk (TL766735), sweeping and searching at the roots of plants on a sandy field corner.
- [10] 18 June 2019, Icklingham Plains, West Suffolk, sweeping along a track from Icklingham (TL764732) to Cavenham Heath (TL758728).
- [11] 18 June 2019, Cavenham Heath, West Suffolk (TL757725), sweeping short, mixed vegetation dominated by sorrel and heather/heath.
- [12] 18 June 2019, King's Forest, West Suffolk (TL820760), sweeping along a 200m stretch of wide, woodland ride.
- [13] 18 June 2019, King's Forest, West Suffolk, sweeping along a track between woodland and a clearing, from the parking place (TL823754) to the beginning of Chalk Lane (TL827752).
- [14] 18 June 2019, Rampart Field, near Lackford, West Suffolk (TL789715), sweeping an area dominated by sorrel and heather/heath.
- [15] 19 June 2019, Barnham, West Suffolk (TL866790), sweeping tall vegetation in the corner of an arable field.
- [16] 19 June 2019, Knettishall Heath Country Park, West Suffolk (TL945806), beating birch and sweeping sorrel and heather/heath.
- [17] 19 June 2019, Knettishall Heath Country Park, West Suffolk (TL951805), sweeping sorrel and heather/heath.
- [18] 19 June 2019, Knettishall, West Suffolk (TL970793), suction-sampling a carpet of moss and stonecrop on a disused portion of an airfield.
- [19] 20 June 2019, Icklingham Plains, West Suffolk (TL766735), sweeping, suction-sampling stonecrop, and searching at the roots of plants on a sandy field corner.
- [20] 20 June 2019, Cavenham Heath, West Suffolk (TL757725), sweeping short, mixed vegetation dominated by sorrel and heather/heath.
- [21] 20 June 2019, Santon Warren, near Santon Downham, West Norfolk, sweeping and searching at the roots of plants along a track through a clearing from TL820880 to TL824876.
- [22] 20 June 2019, Santon Warren to Two Mile Bottom, West Norfolk, sweeping along a woodland ride from TL824876 to TL839874.
- [23] 21 June 2019, Near Thetford, West Norfolk (TL854865), sweeping areas of sorrel and heather/heath amid a dirt-bike track, and mixed vegetation at the perimeter.
- [24] 21 June 2019, near Two Mile Bottom, West Norfolk, sweeping a track through woodland and clearing, from TL850874 to TL853879.
- [25] 21 June 2019, Barton Mills Travelodge, West Suffolk (TL728740), sweeping and beating in the grounds.
- [26] 22 June 2019, Cavenham Heath, West Suffolk, sweeping along a track from TL750726 to TL757727.



FIGURE 1. *Sphragisticus nebulosus* (left) and *Eremocoris fenestratus* (right), not to the same scale.



FIGURE 2. *Pithanus maerkelii* macropter (left) and brachypter (right).



FIGURE 3. *Capsodes gothicus* variety *crocea* (top) and variety *superciliosa* (bottom), males (left) and females (right).

## SOME INTERESTING HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA FROM AN EXPEDITION TO SOUTH-EAST AND NORTH-EAST YORKSHIRE

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### Preamble

I made my third expedition to Yorkshire, in as many years, in the period 7 – 13 July 2019. The 2017 sojourn was aimed primarily at finding *Notostira erratica* (Linnaeus) (Miridae), in order to establish a new northern limit for this species. Alas, none were found (Ryan, 2018a) but I was able to visit other places of interest, and the collection of galls from Lombardy poplar, did greatly extend the northern limit to the distribution of *Anthocoris minki* Dohrn (Anthocoridae) (Ryan, 2018b). Last year's expedition was aimed primarily at exploring the Humber shore and coast of South-east Yorkshire, which I had started in 2017, together with a brief visit to the North York Moors. This work produced 15 new vice-county records (Ryan, 2019c). This year's expedition, was focused primarily on North-east Yorkshire (VC62), in particular the North York Moors, with some return visits to rewarding sites in South-east Yorkshire (VC61), being based for three days in York (Hull Road Travelodge) and three days in Hull (Central Travelodge).

An account of the field work is given in the following travelogue. The numbers in square brackets refer to particular field visits, which are listed in Table 1. The 21 records new to the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas (Ryan, 2019a) are listed in Table 2. Comments on the distribution of bugs refer to the latest interim release of the Atlas (Ryan, 2019b). The term ‘suction sampling’ refers to the use of a Vax LiFE hand-held vacuum cleaner (Ryan, 2012). I have not attempted to identify the specimens of *Trapezonotus* Fieber (Lygaeidae) and *Acompocoris* Reuter (Anthocoridae) beyond genus, but hope to do so in a future article, following further study.

### Travelogue

Upon my arrival at the York Hull Road Travelodge on the evening of 7 July, I followed my usual policy of immediately searching the hotel grounds for bugs [1]. The road on which the hotel stands is the boundary between VC61 and VC62, the hotel itself standing in the former. A mature Lawson cypress, *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* (Cupressaceae), provided several *Cyphostethus tristriatus* (Fabricius) (Acanthosomatidae) and *Orsillus depressus* (Mulsant & Rey) (Lygaeidae), both new to VC61. The latter record represents a significant, northern expansion of range, the previous limit being South Lincolnshire. On the other side of the road, in VC62, there was a smaller example of Lawson Cypress, but beating this did not result in the anticipated extra vice-county records of these species.

The following morning, I set off on my first trip to the North York Moors, stopping at points of interest along the way. The first port of call was intended to be Strensall Common, a locality I remember visiting on a field trip whilst a student at Leeds University in 1982, but when passing through Strensall village I noticed the branches of a Lawson Cypress overhanging a garden fence [2]. A quick beat delivered *C. tristriatus* new to VC62. The Common itself added two more new records for VC62 [3]. Along a path parallel to the road, I swept *Trigonotylus ruficornis* (Geoffroy) (Miridae), replacing one of the records lost due to the species split with *Trigonotylus caelestialium* (Kirkaldy) (Ryan, 2015) and *Cymus melanocephalus* Fieber (Lygaeidae). *Acompocoris* was obtained beating pine trees, *Pinus* (Pinaceae).

Next stop was the cemetery in Pickering, on the edge of the North York Moors National Park. Suction sampling the stonecrop, *Sedum* (Crassulaceae), on the graves [4] did not produce any of the target *Chlamydatus evanescens* (Bohemian) (Miridae), but two bushes of *Rhododendron* (Ericaceae) [5] provided many examples of *Tupiocoris rhododendri* (Dolling) (Miridae), new to VC62 and the most northerly record of this species to date, the previous limit being South-west Yorkshire. I also beat some *Loricula elegantula* (Baerensprung) (Microphysidae) from a conifer [6], which was nice to see. Travelling further north, a brief stop at a promising-looking roadside verge at Wrelton [7] did not

result in anything of interest, but the grounds of a seemingly-abandoned hotel at Hartoft End [8] had a number of Lawson Cypress, from which I beat more *C. tristriatus*. Further north still, stopping at Hartoft Moor [9], Shunner Howe [10] and Hartoft Rigg [11], no bugs of interest were found sweeping the moorland and roadside verges. However, the absolute silence of Shunner Howe was worth the journey. With no breeze, no sheep and no bird song, only an occasional passing bee disturbed the peace. Living away from Yorkshire for nearly forty years, I had forgotten the experience of sensory deprivation afforded by complete quiet. On the way back, by way of contrast, I decided to indulge my senses by patronising an ‘award-winning’ fish and chip shop I had seen advertised in Pickering earlier in the day. This resulted in a delicious evening meal.

For 9 July rain was forecast, and took the form of a wetting mist which was likely to (and did) waterlog the sweep net and restrict my activities. Nevertheless, I set off for the moors again, stopping first at Haxby cemetery, just outside York [12]. Here the Lawson Cypress provided *C. tristriatus*, *O. depressus* and *Cardiastethus fasciiventris* (Gariglietti) (Anthocoridae), the last two adding to the list for VC62. The distribution limit for *O. depressus* thereby inched a little further north, and that of *C. fasciiventris* significantly extended from the previous northern limit of North Lincolnshire. The hawthorn, *Crataegus* (Rosaceae), of the roadside verge outside the cemetery, delivered *Atractotomus mali* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae), another addition to VC62, and the first record north of the Humber. Driving further north, I stopped at Grimston Moor in the Howardian Hills [13]. Here, beating foxglove, *Digitalis* (Veronicaceae), growing under tree cover, I obtained a number of *Dicyphus pallicornis* (Fieber) (Miridae), among which was a dark brachypter, very similar to *Dicyphus stotti* China, a species erected based upon a single female taken in Staffordshire in 1927 (China, 1930) and then dismissed as a pathological form by Bedwell (1945). Wagner & Weber (1964) name this form variety *stotti* of the former species, and my specimen is only the second record for the British Isles, and the first male. Moving on to the North York Moors, I stopped at Cowhouse Bank [14]. Here, under the tree cover of the woodland edge, I found some dry moss, which the wetting mist had not reached. Shaking and suction-sampling this plant, I obtained adults of *Acalypta carinata* (Panzer) and *Acalypta parvula* (Fallén) (Tingidae), two species I seldom find together in the same place. Further north, at Lund Ridge [15], I found much moss growing amid the heather/heath (Ericaceae) on the open moorland. That underneath the heather/heath was dry, and suction sampling this produced many nymphs of *A. parvula* (later reared to adult in culture) and a single adult of *Acalypta nigrina* (Fallén), new to VC62. The latter species is rarely reported outside Scotland, and there are just six prior recorded vice-counties in England and Wales, all well away from the North York Moors. On the way back, I stopped-off at what looked like a former airfield on the Ordnance Survey map near Wombleton [16]. It was indeed disused, but was mostly enclosed with no access, apart from a derelict corner by the road. There were scattered patches of stonewort on the concrete, and suction sampling these delivered a single macropter of *C. evanescens*, new to VC62, extending the previous northern limit of South-west Yorkshire. Given the lateness of the hour, I decided to head back to York, stopping at another ‘award-winning’ fish and chip shop I had seen advertised in Haxby, following a fortuitous wrong turn earlier in the day. Another delicious evening meal was the result.

The following day saw a return to fine weather, and was my transfer from the York Hull Road Travelodge to the Hull Central Travelodge. On my journey, I stopped at several points in between. An overgrown cemetery in York [17] proved to be rich in Heteroptera, and provided a number of species new to VC62, and new sites for additions mentioned above: *Deraeocoris flavilinea* (A. Costa) (Miridae); *Dichrooscytus gustavi* Josifov (Miridae); *A. mali*; *Buchananiella continua* (F.B. White) (Anthocoridae); *T. rhododendri*; and *C. fasciiventris*. *Camptozygum aequale* (Villers) (Miridae) and *Acompocoris* were also obtained. For *D. gustavi*, this record is a significant extension to its northern limit, which was previously South Lincolnshire. At Skipwith Common [18], the pines provided *Acompocoris*, *Elatophilus nigricornis* (Zetterstedt) (Anthocoridae) and *C. fasciiventris*, the last two new to VC61. Sweeping the ericaceous heath produced a singleton of *Trapezonotus*. Additional stops were then made along the banks of the Ouse and Humber, as part of my exploration of this area, but no species of interest were found. That evening, in Hull, the day was concluded in fine style at a new oriental restaurant ‘Viet Memories’ close to the Travelodge. It looked unpromising from the outside, but the food inside was quite exceptional.

My first full day based in Hull, 11 July, was dedicated to revisiting several sites that had provided interesting records last year. Alas, nothing new was found at Kilnsea [19], apart from a personal first

specimen of *Orthotylus rubidus* (Puton) (Miridae), sweeping what looked like glasswort (Amaranthaceae). The scattered vegetation on the cliffs at Holmpton [20], from which I had obtained *Metopoplax fuscinervis* Stål (Lygaeidae), was now populated with a myriad of tiny black beetles, and it was very difficult to see anything else in my sweep net. The mayweed, *Matricaria* (Asteraceae), I found last year around a huge dung heap near Sunk Island, supporting a good number of *Conostethus venustus* (Fieber) (Miridae), was no more, the land having reverted to normal agriculture. However, my day was not entirely wasted. The public house at Kilnsea, which was closed on my previous visits, was open and found to serve my favourite bitter, Timothy Taylor's Landlord, which is very difficult to find 'down south'. Alas, I could only indulge myself with a single pint, as I was working and driving. Compensation was obtained that evening at Viet Memories, with another fine meal.

A promising weather forecast for 12 July allowed a third and final visit to the North York Moors. I decided not to stop en route, but to dedicate as much time as possible in the National Park itself. My first stop was in Broxa Forest [21]. In the car park, I swept *Macrotylus solitarius* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae); and sweeping along a nearby road verge, I took *Mecomma ambulans* (Fallén), *Monalocoris filicis* (Linnaeus) and *Bryocoris pteridis* (Fallén) (Miridae), the last seldom having found its way into my sweep net previously. My next stop was a small, derelict car park above Hackness [22], which supported stonecrop and moss along its perimeter. Suction sampling these and searching under plants, produced several *Nysius huttoni* F.B. White (Lygaeidae), new to VC62 and a new northern limit to its distribution, but no *C. evanescens*. Some wit had written on the tarmac in large letters, in the local dialect, 'By 'eck it's step', referring no doubt to the steep and twisting road between there and the village below. I would recommend going down, rather than up, this road, or going a different way. I remember it causing considerable concern to my mother when we once went up it in the family car in the 1970s. Wykeham Forest was my next stop [23] and sweeping along a path under tree cover produced more *M. ambulans*, *M. filicis*, and *B. pteridis*. My intention was then to head straight back to the hotel, and on to Viet Memories, without stopping, but the sight of a white poplar, *Populus alba* (Salicaceae), growing by the roadside in Beverley necessitated a hiatus. Beating this, and adjacent cypress and ash *Fraxinus* (Oleaceae), delivered *Sthenarus rotermundi* (Scholtz) (Miridae), *D. gustavi* and *Anthocoris simulans* Reuter (Anthocoridae), the first two being new to VC61.

13 July was the day of my departure and return to Oxford. As I have done in the previous two years, I stopped off at the Humber shore in North Ferriby. There is a fabulous view of the Humber Bridge from here, but sweeping brought additional rewards: *Lygus maritimus* Wagner, *Dicyphus globulifer* (Fallén), *Amblytylus nasutus* (Kirschbaum) and *Dicyphus errans* (Wolff) (Miridae), the last two new to VC61. These captures provided a very satisfying conclusion to the expedition, and I continued my journey home highly contented.

### Some further comments on particular species

Other than the comments made above concerning the new vice-county records, significant extensions to previous northern limits, and the capture of seldom-encountered forms, other discoveries are worthy of note.

The determined, but largely fruitless, attempts to find *Chlamydatus evanescens* in my Yorkshire trips over the last three years, resulting only in the capture of a singleton this year, indicates that this species is probably at the limit of its northern range. The fact that this lone specimen was a macropter suggests that it was a pioneer, which may fail to establish itself in the area found. I would be interested in being proven wrong in this speculation by the publication of further records.

The capture of multiple *Bryocoris pteridis* at two sites, in good numbers at one of them [23], contrasts my previous experience of singletons on only five occasions in my previous collecting, as follows.

9 August 2007, SP449017, Bessels Leigh Wood, Appleton, Watsonian Berkshire.

17 June 2008, SU638739, Moor Copse, Pangbourne, Berkshire.

25 June 2009, SU586802, The Holies, Streatley, Berkshire.

14 June 2011, SU726957, Cowleaze Wood, Chiltern Hills, Oxfordshire.

15 September 2012, SU810868, Homefield Wood, Medmenham, Buckinghamshire.

Bizarrely, two of these specimens were standing in my collection over the name *Mecomma dispar* (Bohemian) (Miridae). In fact, I have no genuine *M. dispar* in my collection, and my published records for Berkshire and Oxfordshire (Ryan, 2014) must therefore be discounted.

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TABLE 2. Summary of the 21 new vice-county records.

- Cyphostethus tristriatus* (Fabricius) (Acanthosomatidae), South-east Yorkshire (VC61) & North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Cymus melanocephalus* Fieber (Lygaeidae), North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Nysius huttoni* F.B. White (Lygaeidae), North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Orsillus depressus* (Mulsant & Rey) (Lygaeidae), South-east Yorkshire (VC61) & North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Buchananiella continua* (F.B. White) (Anthocoridae), North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Cardiastethus fasciiventris* (Gariglietti) (Anthocoridae), South-east Yorkshire (VC61) & North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Elatophilus nigricornis* (Zetterstedt) (Anthocoridae), South-east Yorkshire (VC61)
- Acalypta nigrina* (Fallén) (Tingidae), North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Amblytylus nasutus* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae), South-east Yorkshire (VC61)
- Atractotomus mali* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae), North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Chlamydatus evanescens* (Bohemian) (Miridae), North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Deraeocoris flavilinea* (A. Costa) (Miridae), North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Dichrooscytus gustavi* Josifov (Miridae), South-east Yorkshire (VC61) & North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Dicyphus errans* (Wolff) (Miridae), South-east Yorkshire (VC61)
- Sthenarus rotermundi* (Scholtz) (Miridae), South-east Yorkshire (VC61)
- Trigonotylus ruficornis* (Geoffroy) (Miridae), North-east Yorkshire (VC62)
- Tupiocoris rhododendri* (Dolling) (Miridae), North-east Yorkshire (VC62)

TABLE 1. List of field visits in Yorkshire, 7 -13 July 2019.

- [1] 7 July 2019, York Hull Road Travelodge, South-east Yorkshire (SE629512), beating birch, hawthorn and Lawson cypress in the grounds.
- [2] 8 July 2019, Strensall, near York, North-east Yorkshire (SE632598), beating birch and Lawson cypress by the roadside.
- [3] 8 July 2019, Strensall Common, near York, North-east Yorkshire (SE654617), sweeping and beating.
- [4-6] 8 July 2019, Pickering Cemetery, North York Moors, North-east Yorkshire (SE802844), suction sampling stonecrop and beating rhododendron and conifers.
- [7] 8 July 2019, Wrelton, near Pickering, North York Moors, North-east Yorkshire (SE759867), sweeping the roadside verge.
- [8] 8 July 2019, The Blacksmiths Hotel, Hartoft End, North York Moors, North-east Yorkshire (SE750930), beating Lawson cypress in the grounds.
- [9] 8 July 2019, Hartoft Moor, North York Moors, North-east Yorkshire (SE739959), sweeping the roadside verge.
- [10] 8 July 2019, Shunner Howe, Rosedale Moor, North York Moors, North-east Yorkshire (SE992743), sweeping the moor.
- [11] 8 July 2019, Hartoft Rigg, North York Moors, North-east Yorkshire (SE745949), sweeping the roadside verge.
- [12] 9 July 2019, Haxby Cemetery and roadside verge, near York, North-east Yorkshire (SE604588), sweeping and beating.
- [13] 9 July 2019, Grimston Moor, Howardian Hills, North-east Yorkshire (SE606744), sweeping a woodland ride and beating spruce and foxglove.
- [14] 9 July 2019, Cowhouse Bank, North York Moors, North-east Yorkshire (SE610888), suction sampling and shaking moss, and beating larch.
- [15] 9 July 2019, Lund Ridge, North York Moors, North-east Yorkshire (SE607924), suction sampling moss amid heather/heath.
- [16] 9 July 2019, Wombleton, North-east Yorkshire (SE672826), suction sampling stonecrop and sweeping at a disused airfield.
- [17] 10 July 2019, York Cemetery, York, North-east Yorkshire (SE611508), beating various trees and shrubs.
- [18] 10 July 2019, Skipwith Common, South-east Yorkshire (SE668377), sweeping ericaceous heath and beating pine and birch.
- [19] 11 July 2019, Kilnsea, South-east Yorkshire (TA413154), sweeping along the shore of the River Humber.
- [20] 11 July 2019, Holmpton, near Withernsea, South-east Yorkshire (TA371241), sweeping along the cliff tops.
- [21] 12 July 2019, Broxa Forest, North York Moors, North-east Yorkshire (SE965944), sweeping and beating in a car park and along a road verge.
- [22] 12 July 2019, disused car park above Hackness, North York Moors, North-east Yorkshire (SE968910), suction sampling stonecrop and moss and searching under plants.
- [23] 12 July 2019, Wykeham Forest, North York Moors, North-east Yorkshire (SE941889), sweeping along a path under trees.
- [24] 12 July 2019, Beverley, South-east Yorkshire (TA049394), beating ash, cypress and white poplar by a roadside.
- [25] 13 July 2019, North Ferriby, South-east Yorkshire (SE977248), sweeping along the shore of the River Humber.



FIGURE 1. *Acalypta nigrina* (left), *Acalypta parvula* (middle) and *Acalypta carinata* (right).



FIGURE 2. *Dicyphus pallicornis* variety *stotti* brachypter (left) and normal macropter (right).



FIGURE 3. *Bryocoris pteridis* macropter (left) and brachypter (right).



FIGURE 4. *Monalocoris filicis* macropter (left) and brachypter (right).

**NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORDS OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA  
FROM CHESHIRE (VC58) AND SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59)**

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Following the publication of a recent article in another journal (Ryan, 2018), announcing the availability of the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas (Ryan, 2019a), Steve Hind wrote to me saying that the example distribution map for *Coreus marginatus* (Linnaeus) (Coreidae) I had included was incomplete as it did not have a record for Cheshire. I suspected that there might be more missing records for this vice-county, and he advised me to contact Eric Fletcher of the local records centre. I did so, and Eric kindly sent me lists of Heteroptera for both Cheshire and South Lancashire. Using these, and the internet database at [www.record-lrc.co.uk](http://www.record-lrc.co.uk) (accessed 22 October 2019), I compiled the following list of 24 vice-county records that are new to the latest interim release of the Atlas (Ryan, 2019b).

*Aradus aterrimus* Fieber (Aradidae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 1977, SJ29, Leasowe Pond.

*Eysarcoris venustissimus* (Schrank) (Pentatomidae)

SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59): 2017, SJ48R, Hale Park, Hale, Cheshire.

*Coreus marginatus* (Linnaeus) (Coreidae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 2013, SJ37W, Cheshire West and Chester; 2017, SJ38L, Wirral; 2019, SJ37B, Burton Mere Wetlands (RSPB).

*Acompus pallipes* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 2001, SJ97, Danes Moss.

*Trapezonotus dispar* Stål (Lygaeidae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 1993, SJ78E, Little Heatley.

*Physatocheila dumetorum* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Tingidae)

SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59): 2013, 2015 & 2017, SJ69G, Warrington.

*Himacerus apterus* (Fabricius) (Nabidae)

SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59): 2011, SJ69W, Holcroft Moss; 2013, SJ69W, Warrington; 2015, SJ69W & SJ58Z, Warrington.

*Orius niger* (Wolff) (Anthocoridae)

SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59): 2015, SJ58Z, Warrington.

*Temnostethus pusillus* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Anthocoridae)

SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59): 2013, SJ69L, Warrington.

*Chlamydatus pullus* (Reuter) (Miridae)

SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59): 2013, SJ58I, Land off Lunts Heath Road.

*Europiella artemisiae* (Becker) (Miridae)

SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59): 2013, SJ69W, Warrington.

*Halodapus rufescens* (Burmeister) (Miridae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 1998, SJ76X, Brereton Heath, 2001, SJ28S, Upton, Wirral, 2005, SJ46Y, Cheshire West and Chester; 2006, SJ47G, Chester; 2006, SJ58R, Halton; 2006, SJ47T, Ince Marsh; 2007, SJ45K, Grafton Gorse; 2007, SJ77G & SJ77R, Cheshire West and Chester.

*Lygus pratensis* (Linnaeus) (Miridae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 1983, SJ58, Murdishaw Wood; 2003, SJ38, New Ferry.

*Orthonotus rufifrons* (Fallén) (Miridae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 2015, SJ88B, Cheshire East.

SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59): 2015, SJ58Z, Warrington.

*Orthotylus fuscescens* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 1970, SJ37, Neston Woods; 1977, SJ29, Moreton.

*Orthotylus rubidus* (Puton) (Miridae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 1970, SJ37W, Heath Wood; 1970, SJ28V, Manor Wood, Wirral; 1972, SJ28H, Wirral Way; 1972, SJ97F, Macclesfield; 1972, SJ28R, Heswall Dales; 1974, SJ87A, Withington Green; 1975, SJ28L, The Dungeon, Wirral.

*Phytocoris insignis* Reuter (Miridae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 1986, SJ47, Cheshire West and Chester.

*Pilophorus perplexus* Douglas & Scott (Miridae)

SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59): 2015, SJ69G, Warrington.

*Platycranus bicolor* (Douglas & Scott) (Miridae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 2013, SJ58A, Halton.

*Psallus betuleti* (Fallén) (Miridae)

SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59): 2013, SJ69W, Warrington.

*Trigonotylus caelestialium* (Kirkaldy) (Miridae)

SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59): 2013, SJ69G & SJ59M, Warrington.

*Hydrometra gracilenta* Horváth (Hydrometridae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 1996, SJ28, Wirral; 2001, SJ28, Caldy Golf Course; 2010, SJ28, Birkenhead Ponds.

*Corixa affinis* Leach (Corixidae)

CHESHIRE (VC58): 1977, SJ28N, Frankby; 1977, SJ28R, Barnston; 1977, SJ28V, Brimstage; 1977, SJ28V, Thornton Hough; 1977, SJ28W, Barnston; 1977, SJ28W, Brimstage; 1977, SJ28W, Storeton; 1977, SJ28X, Birkenhead Ponds; 1977, SJ28X, Storeton; 1977, SJ28X, Upton Park – Wirral; 1977, SJ28X, Wirral; 1977, SJ29Q, Sandbrook Lane Pond; 1983, SJ28W, Barnston.

I am most grateful to Steve and Eric for their help in compiling these new vice-county records.

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**TROILUS LURIDUS (FABRICIUS) (HEMIPTERA: PENTATOMIDAE) NEW TO NORTH WILTSHIRE (VC7).** I photographed this species on 15 June 2014 in Millennium Wood (also known as Lacy Wood) in Box, near Corsham, North Wiltshire (VC7) (NGR ST828689) (see Plate 1 on page 262). Its identity was confirmed by Rob Ryan. This record is new to the Vice-county Atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera (Ryan, 2019, *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210). JONATHAN PARKHOUSE, *Highfield House, Box, Corsham, Wiltshire, SN13 8LU, jonathanparkhouse@gmail.com*.

**CONOSTETHUS VENUSTUS (FIEBER) AND LOPUS DECOLOR (FALLÉN) (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE) NEW TO NORTH-EAST YORKSHIRE (VC62).** A brief visit to an area of waste ground on the outskirts of Thirsk (SE421806) resulted in the sweeping of ten examples of the former and a singleton of the latter on 28 July 2019 (see Plate 1 on page 262). For the former species, this is only the seventh recorded vice-county, and neatly plugs the gap between South-east Yorkshire and County Durham in the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas (Ryan, 2019, *Hemipterist* 6: 1-210). Numerous *Nysius ericae* (Schilling) and *Nysius huttoni* F.B. White (Lygaeidae) were also in the net. R. P. RYAN, *38 St John Street, Oxford, OX1 2LH, RobRyanBugs@gmail.com*.

PLATE 1



*Troilus luridus* (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae) (top) (photo: J. Parkhouse), *Lopus decolor* (Fieber) (Miridae) (bottom left), and *Conostethus venustus* (Fallén) (Miridae) male (bottom middle) and female (bottom right), not to same scale.

**A DAY IN SEARCH OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA  
ON THE QUANTOCK HILLS, SOUTH SOMERSET (VC5)**

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I had read mention of the Quantock Hills during my literature searches in old journal volumes, and had for some time harboured a desire to visit the area. The division of the Somerset county list into separate lists for VC5 and VC6 (Ryan, 2018), as part of the compilation of the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas (Ryan, 2019a), had resulted in many lost records and many gaps in the two vice-county lists. A visit to these vice-counties should be rewarded by records new to the Atlas.

So, on 8 August 2019, with a forecast gap in the wet weather, I drove west from Oxford. Following refreshment at Bridgwater Services at Junction 24 of the M5, I set off cross country for my target. The road took me past the cemetery of North Petherton (ST294335), and given the usual richness of such urban green areas for bugs, I parked and entered. An hour of beating and sweeping resulted in six new records for VC5: *Cyphostethus tristriatus* (Fabricius) (Acanthosomatidae), *Gonocerus acuteangulatus* (Goeze) (Coreidae), *Orsillus depressus* (Mulsant & Rey) (Lygaeidae), *Anthocoris nemoralis* (Fabricius) (Anthocoridae), *Orius laevigatus* (Fieber) (Anthocoridae) and *Deraeocoris lutescens* (Schilling) (Miridae). The records for *G. acuteangulatus* and *O. depressus* extend the western limits of the distribution of these species. The former was beaten as nymphs from an unidentified bush and reared at home in culture. Other nymphs, beaten from bramble, *Rubus* (Rosaceae), were reared to adult *Coreus marginatus* (Linnaeus) (Coreidae).

Continuing my journey to the Quantocks, along narrow country lanes, with several annoying wrong turns, I eventually ended up at Lydeard Hill (ST180340). Walking up the hill from the car park, sweeping and beating, I obtained three more records new to VC5: *Temnostethus gracilis* Horváth (Anthocoridae), *Platycranus bicolor* (Douglas & Scott) (Miridae) and *Trigonotylus ruficornis* (Geoffroy) (Miridae). At the top of the hill I was rewarded with a fabulous view down to the Parrett Estuary. However, in spite of this, I was dissatisfied with the habitat, which as ericaceous heaths go, I thought was a little sparse. So, I set off to find a new site, and after several more wrong turns, ended up at a car park above Crowcombe (ST161382). Here, I deployed DragVac, a towed suction sampler (Ryan, 2013), and also took up a shopping bag full of moss for sieving at home. The former produced singletons of *Macroderma microptera* (Curtis) (Lygaeidae) and *Stenodema holsata* (Fabricius) (Miridae), and many adult examples of *Acalypta parvula* (Fallén) (Tingidae). The moss provided many more adult *A. parvula*, a singleton of *Stygnocoris fuligineus* (Geoffroy) (Lygaeidae) and a curious lacebug nymph with dark markings. Was this *Acalypta nigrina* (Fallén), the species I had taken from moss in the North York Moors in the previous month (Ryan, 2019b)? Alas, I failed to rear this beast to adult at home, so I will need to make a return visit to try to find more.

At this point, about 6:30pm, drizzle had begun, which was wetting everything, so I decided to make for home. Driving east along the lane down from the hill, I found myself passing a mossy bank under tree cover, sheltered from the drizzle (ST173385). I stopped and deployed my HandVac (Ryan, 2012), suction sampling the moss. This captured many adults and nymphs of *A. parvula*, which provided my first record of this species under tree cover. It normally favours open situations in my experience (Ryan, 2014).

This concluded my day on the Quantock Hills, and I returned to Oxford in the rain.

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## FURTHER ADDITIONS TO THE NORTH WILTSHIRE (VC7) HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA LIST

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### LYGAEIDAE

- Megalonotus chiragra* (Fabricius). Beside the M4 at Hinton Downs (SU2579), 2 July 2019.
- Metopoplax ditomoides* (A. Costa). Beside the M4 at Wanborough Plain (SU2380), 2 July 2019.
- Peritrechus geniculatus* (Hahn). Warminster (ST864444), under reptile monitoring felts in unimproved grassland, 30 May 2017.
- Stygnocoris sabulosus* (Schilling). Found in chalk grassland beside the M4 (SU2778), 27 July 2017.

### PENTATOMIDAE

- Picromerus bidens* (Linnaeus). Adult on ruderal vegetation beside a pond on Minety Common (SU045890), 6 September 2011.

### NABIDAE

- Himacerus mirmicoides* (O. Costa). Frequent in rougher grassy areas on verges beside M4 (SU2779), 27 July 2017; and Wanborough Plain (SU2380), 1 August 2019.

### MIRIDAE

- Orthocephalus coriaceus* (Fabricius). Beside the M4 at Hinton Downs (SU2579), 2 July 2019.
- Orthops campestris* (Linnaeus) & *Phytocoris varipes* Boheman. Frequent beside M4 (SU2779), 27 July 2017; and Wanborough Plain (SU2380), 1 August 2019.
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**ISCHNODEMUS SABULETI (FALLÉN) (HEMIPTERA: LYGAEIDAE) BREEDING ON COCK'S FOOT, DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (POACEAE).** Sweeping the tall grass along a field margin, comprising False Oat-grass, *Arrhenatherum elatius* (Poaceae), and Cock's Foot, a short distance from a small lake near Oxford (National Grid Reference SP570090) on 4 July 2017, I found a good number of *Stenotus binotatus* (Fabricius) (Miridae) in the bag. I took these home alive, with some of the grass, in the hope of observing egg laying. This was not very successful, with very few eggs laid, but I was surprised to find, when setting up the culture, some tiny lygaeid nymphs in the plastic box with the *S. binotatus*. Examining the spare plant material, which was Cocks Foot, I found that rubbing the flower heads and peeling back the leaves from the stems produced more of the nymphs. These were placed in a separated culture, with cut stems of the plant, replacing with fresh at intervals. After nine weeks of incubation, I had obtained five adults of *Ischnodemus sabuleti* (Fallén) (Lygaeidae), and four late instar nymphs presumably of the same species. This result confirms a breeding association of this bug with this plant. R. P. RYAN, 38 St John Street, Oxford, OX1 2LH, RobRyanBugs@gmail.com.

**THE HUNT FOR *ACALYPTA NIGRINA* (FALLÉN) (HEMIPTERA: TINGIDAE)  
ON THE NORTH YORK MOORS (VC62)**

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Following the excitement of finding an English record for this bug during my last Yorkshire expedition (Ryan, 2019b), I decided to return to find more. Alas, the terrible weather during August made this difficult to justify given the expense of travelling from Oxford and staying in a hotel in Yorkshire. After an aborted attempt to access the Moors from a hotel in Thirsk on 9 August (Ryan, 2019c), I ruled out any further expedition until a clear spell in the weather occurred. This finally came in mid-September, and I was able to make a short visit of four nights, split equally between the Travelodges in York (Hull Road) and Hull (Central). In the following account, the numbers in square brackets refer to field visits, which are listed in Table 1. The two records new to the Vice-county Distribution and Atlas (Ryan, 2019a) are listed in Table 2.

Two days were spent on the North York Moors (13 and 14 September), sampling four sites [5-8] by HandVac (a handheld battery-powered suction sampler (Ryan, 2012)), and by DragVac (a towed suction sampler (Ryan, 2013), the first being the site where I found the bug in July. When the samples were sieved and passed under a microscope at home, no adult *A. nigrina* were found, but at three of the sites [5-7] darkly marked nymphs were collected, and put into culture. A total of 46 nymphs were found, 41 of which were alive. They showed some reluctance to complete their metamorphosis to adult, and I feared that this species might prefer to overwinter in the nymph stage, denying me confirmation of identity. One by one the bugs died over a period of four weeks, presumably because the conditions in my study were not suited to them. However, on 12 October, with just six bugs left alive, the first two adults of *A. nigrina* were found in the sample from one of the new sites [7]. One was immobile, and was pronounced dead the next day. The other was alive, and continued to be mobile until 18 October, when it was clear it too had died. Both adults were very pale, in contrast to the charcoal colour of the adult found in July. This is to be expected of the first new adult, being a teneral, as its distortion after card mounting confirmed it to be. However, the second was a mature adult that did not distort on drying, and it seems clear that the charcoal colour develops slowly over time. A further new adult was found on 20 October, from the sample at the original location of *A. nigrina* in July [5], which perished on 31 October, as did the last remaining nymph. The distance between the two confirmed *A. nigrina* sites, calculated by trigonometry from the grid references, is 13.7km, and they occur in separate, adjacent hectads.

*Acalypta parvula* (Fallén) was found alongside the *A. nigrina* nymphs at each of the three sites. They were all adult, and greatly outnumbered the latter. The greater frequency of the former was also found in July, but the stages were reversed. This may suggest a different life cycle, with a different overwintering stage, which in *A. parvula* it is primarily the egg (Ryan, 2014); or it may be that *A. nigrina* is, as observed in culture, more torpid in its development, and this continues well into the autumn before eggs are laid. Clearly, more field work is required to investigate the matter further. Both species were attracted in culture to *Pseudoscleropodium purum* (Brachytheciaceae), taken from the sampled sites; but *A. nigrina* seemed to be more partial to another species of moss taken from the Moors, the acrocarp Bog Bead-moss, *Aulacomnium palustre* (Aulacomniaceae). On one occasion, I discovered two nymphs of *A. nigrina* in what I thought was a pure culture of *A. parvula*, when I introduced a sprig of the latter moss, and found them on it a little later. *A parvula* was occasionally seen on this moss also.

Other species of interest were taken during the expedition. Upon arrival in the York Hull Road Travelodge on 12 September, *Physatocheila dumetorum* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Tingidae) was found beating in the grounds [1], which species is new to the Atlas (Ryan, 2019a) for VC61, and is at the limit of its northern range. On the North York Moors, many male *Notostira* Fieber (Miridae) were swept from a roadside verge near Carlton [2]. Alas there were no *Notostira erratica* (Linnaeus) among them (Ryan, 2018). *Deraeocoris lutescens* (Schilling) (Miridae) was recorded new to VC62 at Cowhouse Bank [3], together with *Cymus melanocephalus* Fieber (Lygaeidae) which was recorded

new to this vice-county during my July expedition at Strensall Common near York, and an interesting, blood-red example of *Nabis limbatus* Dahlbom (Nabidae). A brace of *Palomena prasina* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae) were taken beating pines at Lund Ridge [4], which was a nice surprise; and further along *Lamproplax picea* (Flor) (Lygaeidae) was taken in the suction sample of moss [5], a species I have taken only once before, sweeping in the New Forest (16 August 2010, Hawkhill Inclosure, near Brockenhurst).

The reason I only had two days on the North York Moors was that my third and final full day in Yorkshire (15 September) was marred by an indifferent weather forecast, with rain spreading from the north. So, I kept south, and had an enjoyable time instead at Beacon Lagoons, a site near the Spurn peninsula, which I had read about in Dolling (2003), and had not previously visited. This area comprises several pools close to the sea, sheltered by a high bank to the west and dunes to the east, with scattered vegetation growing in the sand along the perimeter. Searching under the plants produced good numbers of *Nysius huttoni* F.B. White (Lygaeidae), *Parapiesma quadratum* (Fieber) (Piesmatidae) and *Lygus maritimus* Wagner (Miridae). Between the first two lagoons (from the north) there was an expanse of what looked like glasswort (Amaranthaceae) growing in the sand. Searching this area produced a good series of *Orthotylus rubidus* (Puton) (Miridae), adding to the singleton I had taken sweeping at Kilnsea in July. Sweeping the muddy area around the lagoons ('mud-sweeping', Ryan (2015 & 2016)), produced ten individuals of *Saldula pilosella* (Thomson) (Saldidae). I was fortunate to obtain a reasonable series, as the majority of the specimens had the dorsal pubescence rubbed off, which would have created difficulties navigating the key. More general sweeping produced *Nabis lineatus* Dahlbom (Nabidae), a bug I had taken only once before on the South Hampshire coast (19 July 2010, near Keyhaven). Collecting continued until the rain arrived in the late afternoon, which forced an early return to Hull.

On my departure the following morning, I forewent my traditional visit to the North Ferriby shore of the Humber, and headed straight for the M62 and home to Oxford.

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TABLE 2. Summary of the two new vice-county records.

*Physatocheila dumetorum* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Tingidae), South-east Yorkshire (VC61)  
*Deraeocoris lutescens* (Schilling) (Miridae), North-east Yorkshire (VC62)

TABLE 1. List of field visits in Yorkshire, 12-15 September 2019.

- [1] 12 September 2019, York Hull Road Travelodge, South-east Yorkshire (SE629512), beating in the grounds.
- [2] 13 September 2019, near Carlton, North York Moors (SE610860), sweeping a roadside verge.
- [3] 13 September 2019, Cowhouse Bank, North York Moors (SE610888), sweeping ride verge.
- [4] 13 September 2019, Lund Ridge, North York Moors (SE610910), beating pine.
- [5] 13 September 2019, Lund Ridge, North York Moors (SE607924), DragVac of heather/heath and HandVac of moss.
- [6] 13 September 2019, Botany Bay, Bilsdale East Moor, North York Moors (SE610959), DragVac of heather/heath and HandVac of moss.
- [7] 14 September 2019, Hartoft Moor, North York Moors (SE739959), DragVac of heather/heath and HandVac of moss.
- [8] 14 September 2019, Shunner Howe, Rosedale Moor, North York Moors (SE992743), DragVac of heather/heath and HandVac of moss.
- [9] 15 September 2019, Beacon Lagoons, near Easington, South-east Yorkshire (TA408180), sweeping and searching under plants.



FIGURE 1. *Acalypta nigrina*. In culture with the moss *Aulacomnium palustre* on 23 October (top), adult (left) and nymph (right). Card-mounted specimens (bottom), adult of 12-18 October (left), final nymph of 31 October (middle), and adult of 20-31 October (right).



FIGURE 2. *Nabis lineatus* (left) and blood-red form of *Nabis limbatus* (right).



FIGURE 3. *Saldula pilosella*, showing the range of observed markings.



FIGURE 4. *Lamproplax picea* (left) and *Orthotylus rubidus* (right), not to the same scale.

**IS LORICULA ELEGANTULA (BAERENSPRUNG) (HEMIPTERA: MICROPHYSIDAE) DISPERSED BY NESTING BIRDS?** Kirby (1984, Heteroptera Study Group Newsletter 4: 3-4) posed the question as to how this common and widespread minute bug was able to colonise the trunks of isolated trees, given that only the male of the species can fly. There is the possibility of occasional female macropters, but I have never seen a record of one for the British Isles. Given that the bug, and its fellow tree-dwelling minute bug *Loricula pselaphiformis* Curtis, have been found in moss (Ryan, 2018. *Brit. J. Ent. Nat. Hist.* 31: 25-26.), it may be that the collection of this plant by birds for nest building provides a means of dispersal. One of the moss records was for a nymph, and it may be that eggs are sometimes laid in moss also. R. P. RYAN, 38 St John Street, Oxford, OX1 2LH, RobRyanBugs@gmail.com.

**SOME RECORDS OF *PIESMA MACULATUM* (LAPORTE) (HEMIPTERA: PIESMATIDAE).** This is seldom-encountered species in my own collecting, and in order for my records to be part of the forthcoming species reviews, starting in Volume 7 of this journal, I give an account of my experiences with the species here. I have taken this bug three times in Whitecross Green Wood, Watsonian Buckinghamshire (SP601146), twice sweeping the clearings and rides (four examples on 15 August 2008 and a singleton on 6 August 2009, and once sieving the heaps of dead plant material resulting from the regular mowing in the wood (a singleton on 4 May 2014). I have taken the bug only three more times elsewhere, all singletons: sweeping on Thorney Island, Watsonian West Sussex (SU765040, 1 August 2010); suction sampling moss at Bald Hill, Aston Rowant NNR, Oxfordshire Chilterns (SU723963, 6 April 2011); and beating yew in St Giles Church graveyard, Oxford (SP511069, 19 April 2018). I wonder if the relative frequency of records in Whitecross Green Wood is due to the policy there of leaving mown plant material as heaps in the wood, rather than disposing of it elsewhere. R. P. RYAN, 38 St John Street, Oxford, OX1 2LH, RobRyanBugs@gmail.com.

**SOME ADDITIONS TO THE HUNTINGDONSHIRE (VC31)  
HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA LIST**

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Having moved from Scotland to Huntingdonshire in 2018, I was surprised to read in Ryan (2019a) how relatively few species of Heteroptera had been documented from the vice county. Indeed, the 121 species recorded for VC31 in Ryan (2019b) was the lowest figure for any English vice county. This made it relatively easy for me to find species not already included for the VC on the published maps, during the spring and summer of 2019, as follows:

*Deraeocoris ruber* (Linnaeus) (Miridae). Colne Fen (TL379778), 13 July 2019.

*Deraeocoris flavilinea* (A. Costa) (Miridae). Colne Fen (TL379778), 8 June 2019.

*Deraeocoris lutescens* (Schilling) (Miridae). Five Arches Pit Nature Reserve (TL2082), 19 May 2019.

*Closterotomus fulvomaculatus* (De Geer) (Miridae). Wistow Wood Nature Reserve (TL2981), 15 June 2019.

*Corizus hyoscyami* (Linnaeus) (Rhopalidae). Woodwalton Fen NNR (TL2384), 21 April 2019.

*Stictopleurus punctatonervosus* (Goeze) (Rhopalidae). Woodwalton Marsh Nature Reserve (TL2181), 27 May 2019.

*Eysarcoris venustissimus* (Schrank) (Pentatomidae). Colne Fen (TL377770), 18 May 2019.

*Pentatoma rufipes* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae). Five Arches Pit Nature Reserve (TL2082), 19 May 2019.

All insects were found either by beating trees, shrubs and tall herbs or by searches by eye of foliage and herbs. In the cases of *D. ruber*, *D. flavilinea*, *C. hyoscyami* and *P. rufipes*, I recorded each of these species two to three times over the summer. All records refer to adults except that the first record of *P. rufipes* was a nymph (with an adult recorded on a later date).

None of the records is unexpected, with maps showing that all eight species have been recorded in all surrounding vice counties (Ryan 2019b). At least some will undoubtedly have been seen and very likely photographed and identified previously by naturalists, but not documented in publications. For example, Jim Flanagan reported on Facebook that both *D. flavilinea* and *D. lutescens* have previously been recorded in the vice county, the latter by Tristan Bantock in 2013. Thus the above are not reported as being the first of each to be recorded in the vice county but, rather, they are formally documented here to enable their inclusion within the vice county distribution maps.

I have more records from the latter part of the summer and some specimens to examine, so plan an update of further additions at a later date.

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**NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORDS OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA  
FROM OLD LITERATURE**

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During the research for the species reviews, which will commence publication in Volume 7 of this journal, a number of records new to the vice-county distribution and atlas (Ryan, 2019) have been found in old literature. These are listed below.

- Cyphostethus tristriatus* (Fabricius) (Acanthosomatidae): South Devon (VC3) (Hollier, 1984).  
*Thyreocoris scarabaeoides* (Linnaeus) (Thyreocoridae): West Lancashire (VC60) (Mansbridge, 1913).  
*Spathocera dalmanii* (Schilling) (Coreidae): West Kent (VC16) (Bantock, 2015).  
*Pyrrhocoris apterus* (Linnaeus) (Pyrrhocoridae): North Devon (Lundy Island, VC4) (Butler, 1923).  
*Stephanitis rhododendri* Horváth (Tingidae): Midlothian (VC83); South Northumberland (VC67); South-east Yorkshire (VC61); North Lincolnshire (VC54); East Norfolk (VC27); West Norfolk (VC28); East Suffolk (VC25); North Essex (VC19); East Sussex (VC14); West Sussex (VC13); North Hampshire (VC12); South Hampshire (VC11); South Wiltshire (VC8); North Somerset (VC6) and South Devon (VC3) (Johnson, 1936; Fox-Wilson, 1939).  
*Empicoris vagabundus* (Linnaeus) (Reduviidae): North Somerset (VC6) (Richards, 1943).  
*Anthocoris gallarumulmi* (De Geer) (Anthocoridae): Dunbartonshire (VC99) (Parker, 1984).  
*Anthocoris sarothonni* Douglas & Scott (Anthocoridae): Stirlingshire (VC86) (Hill, 1961).  
*Cimex columbarius* Jenyns (Cimicidae): North Essex (VC19) (Johnson, 1939).  
*Cimex lectularius* Linnaeus (Cimicidae): South Lancashire (VC59) (Johnson, 1939).  
*Blepharidopterus angulatus* (Fallén) (Miridae): Lanarkshire (VC77) (Glen, 1977).  
*Halticus apterus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae): Roxburghshire (VC80) and Fifeshire (VC85) (Dennis, Young and Gordon, 1998).  
*Pithanus maerkelii* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Miridae): Roxburghshire (VC80) (Dennis, Young and Gordon, 1998).

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## **DELETION OF VICE-COUNTY RECORDS OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA FROM CHESHIRE (VC58) AND SOUTH LANCASHIRE (VC59)**

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I have received several queries regarding my recent article (Ryan, 2019b) adding 24 new vice-county records to the Distribution and Atlas (Ryan, 2019a) from lists sent to me by a local records centre in north-west England. The principal concern was for the record of *Orthotylus rubidus* (Puton) (Miridae). I had no quibble with this, as the bug is a very distinctive orthotyline, being red/brown in colour, rather than the usual green of the genus; and the host plant (glasswort) is recorded from the vice-county, according to the website of the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland (<https://database.bsbi.org/>). Although most other records for this species are south-eastern, I had personally taken the bug from a more northern locality, in South-east Yorkshire (Ryan, 2019c), making the disjoint location of the north-western record less suspect. The fact that all the site records were inland, and none were on the coast, was a little odd. But glasswort records occur inland in the area, and there is the possibility that this bug had not been actively sought, but had been recorded incidentally, such as in a light trap. One of my correspondents suggested that the recorded bugs might in reality be phylines, rather than orthotylines, among which group there are several red/brown examples, some of which would be at home in the woodland localities given for some of the records. Such a gross misidentification is very possible, given the rather tricky subfamily key in Southwood & Leston (1959). Although there are several independent records, at different places in different years, the identifications may have been made on a single occasion from voucher specimens, all records therefore suffering from the same error. So, I wrote to the records centre asking for more information.

The response was a great surprise. The records were in fact for the plant Red Campion, recorded under the old name *Melandrium rubrum*, and were assigned to *Orthotylus rubidus* as the result of 'keying errors'. It would appear that the mistake was not made by the original recorder, but by the person who keyed in the data from the recording cards, who presumably was neither a botanist nor a hemipterist, and was therefore oblivious to the cataclysmic error being made.

I have not asked for the other 23 vice-county records to be checked, but have decided to delete all of them from the Distribution and Atlas, subject to confirmation from the relevant recorders, or others who have personal experience in the area. In this regard, I have heard from Steve Hind who has confirmed the Cheshire record for *Coreus marginatus* (Linnaeus) (Coreidae), with photographs. The deleted vice-county records are as follows, and I would be keen to hear from anyone who can confirm that they are indeed valid from personal experience.

- Aradus aterrimus* Fieber (Aradidae) (VC58)  
*Eysarcoris venustissimus* (Schrank) (Pentatomidae) (VC59)  
*Acompus pallipes* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae) (VC58)  
*Trapezonotus dispar* Stål (Lygaeidae) (VC58)  
*Physatocheila dumetorum* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Tingidae) (VC59)  
*Himacerus apterus* (Fabricius) (Nabidae) (VC59)  
*Orius niger* (Wolff) (Anthocoridae) (VC59)

- Temnostethus pusillus* (Herrick-Schaeffer) (Anthocoridae) (VC59)  
*Chlamydatus pullus* (Reuter) (Miridae) (VC59)  
*Europiella artemisiae* (Becker) (Miridae) (VC59)  
*Hallopodus rufescens* (Burmeister) (Miridae) (VC58)  
*Lygus pratensis* (Linnaeus) (Miridae) (VC58)  
*Orthonotus rufifrons* (Fallén) (Miridae) (VC58, VC59)  
*Orthotylus fuscescens* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae) (VC58)  
*Orthotylus rubidus* (Puton) (Miridae) (VC58)  
*Phytocoris insignis* Reuter (Miridae) (VC58)  
*Pilophorus perplexus* Douglas & Scott (Miridae) (VC59)  
*Platycranus bicolor* (Douglas & Scott) (Miridae) (VC58)  
*Psallus betuleti* (Fallén) (Miridae) (VC59)  
*Trigonotylus caelestialium* (Kirkaldy) (Miridae) (VC59)  
*Hydrometra gracilenta* Horváth (Hydrometridae) (VC58)  
*Corixa affinis* Leach (Corixidae) (VC58)

This incident raises the old problem of whether to trust other people's records. I know that some workers will not accept a record unless they have seen the supporting specimen and checked the identity for themselves. Although in my own work I have a policy of no-specimen-no-record, I do not impose this rule on others, as it would force me to reject all that is written in journals; and if I wanted to include records other than my own, I would be consigned to a life on the road, visiting all of the nation's collections one by one. Furthermore, such an austere standard would not rule out clerical errors (a specimen's identity might be correct, but what is written on the label might not); and if other entomologists worked to the same standard, they would not accept my work, unless they had checked everything for themselves afresh. Such a standard would therefore lead to paralysis, with the subject going nowhere. However, at the other extreme, accepting any record, regardless of source, would inevitably result in many errors being included. Since absolute accuracy is impossible, we are forced to work with the possibility of error, but a database half-full of garbage is of no value to anyone. So, precisely where is the balance to be struck?

I have always refused to filter records based upon the repute of the recorder or upon my own preconceived view of what is correct, as this would not be objective and would introduce bias. As an objective rule, I originally accepted only records from the specialist entomological literature. Anything published there was accepted, regardless of the author; everything elsewhere was not. The only records I specifically discounted were those for names where there was published evidence that they were ambiguous (Ryan, 2015, 2016, 2018a & 2018b). However, to convert the county distribution (Ryan, 2014) to a vice-county distribution (Ryan, 2019a), I was obliged to broaden my compass to include local wildlife journals, in order to obtain records to divide the lists for larger counties into separate lists for their constituent vice-counties. Many of the articles consulted were written by authors who also wrote for the specialist entomological journals, so I found this acceptable. Then, when I found recorders unwilling to publish their records because there were similar records in the NBN Atlas (<http://www.nbnatlas.org/>), I felt obliged to include online databases as well. This was a major leap, as I was no longer dealing directly with recorders, and the provenance of the records was therefore weakened. Also, the discipline involved in formally publishing records in an article is arguably absent from records sent in to record centres as spreadsheets or cards, reducing confidence in the reliability of the records. In addition to errors that might be made by recorders, there may also be errors introduced between the submission of records and them appearing on a webpage, as has occurred with the present problem.

I now consider that the automatic inclusion of records from online databases was a step too far. Although this is the first time I have had queries regarding such records, going forward I will no longer automatically accept records from such sources. If I should find online records of interest, I will approach the relevant entomologist and ask for them to be published formally. If the recorder refuses, or cannot be contacted, then they will be disregarded. Although this policy will not eliminate error, it will provide an objective filter which, at the very least, will prevent the present problem from occurring again.

I am very grateful to my correspondents for bringing the aforementioned records into question, to Eric Fletcher for taking pains to check the records for *Orthotylus rubidus* and providing a detailed explanation, and to Steve Hind for confirming the record for *Coreus marginatus*.

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### **REUTERIA MARQUETI PUTON (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE) IN OXFORDSHIRE (VC23)**

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There are only two vice-county records for this species in the distribution and atlas (Ryan, 2019), based upon a damaged specimen found in a light trap in Bedfordshire in 2006 (Brooke & Nau, 2007), and a tetrad on a county distribution map on the Essex Field Club website (Ryan, 2017).

I recently enquired about the species in an email exchange with Peter Kirby. He mentioned that the bug occurs in Peterborough (VC32) on lime, usually mixed with *Malacocoris chlorizans* (Panzer) (Miridae), and suggested the former might therefore be overlooked, as both species are speckled green and of a similar size. I dashed to my collection of voucher specimens, and found that those standing over the latter name were clearly of two different species. Although they were all badly faded, the very different shape of the head allowed me to separate them into two groups. I ran the specimens through Bernard Nau's unpublished keys to the Miridae, which confirmed that I had both *M. chlorizans* and *R. marqueti*.

The labels of the specimens identified as *R. marqueti* revealed that they were all taken beating a Turkey Oak, *Quercus cerris* L. (Fagaceae), on West Walk, University Parks, Oxford (National Grid Reference SP513072) during my study of *Psallus* Fieber (Miridae) on this plant in 2015 (Ryan, 2016), sixteen on 7 August and three more on 21 August. Fortunately, I had card mounted and photographed some of the fresh specimens, and the examples shown in Figure 1 give a reasonable impression of how they might look in the net. It is interesting that there are now four new vice-county records that have been obtained from this one specimen of Turkey Oak.

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FIGURE 1. *Reuteria marqueti* male (left) and female (right).

**SPHRAGISTICUS NEBULOSUS (FALLÉN) (HEMIPTERA: LYGAEIDAE) IN EAST NORFOLK (VC27) AND EAST SUFFOLK (VC25).** The distribution of this bug is much wider than that recently reported by Ryan (2019, *Hemipterist* **6**: 246-252). As well as additional sites in the Brecks, I have found the bug east of King's Lynn (VC28) in pitfall traps on Massingham Heath (28 July 2019) and in Walton Warren (26 September and 12 October 2017), under vegetation on the dunes at Great Yarmouth (VC27, 16 September 2019), and under plants at the edge of a field near Bucklesham (VC25, 11 September 2018). The last two vice-county records are new to the Atlas (Ryan, 2019, *Hemipterist* **6**, 1-210). S. A. LANE, 5 Lancaster Way, East Winch, King's Lynn, Norfolk PE321NY, steve\_cov@hotmail.com.

**NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORDS OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA  
FROM HUNTINGDONSHIRE (VC31)**

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I recently received word from Peter Kirby that there were many Heteroptera records in the *Annual Report of the Huntingdonshire Fauna and Flora Society*, some of which were likely to be new to the distribution and atlas (Ryan, 2019), since VC31 is under-recorded in this publication. Some visits to the Oxford University Library produced the following list of 124 additions. The numbers in brackets relate to the report volume in which the additions were found, and the letter 'V' relates to Omer-Cooper (1926).

ARADIDAE

*Aradus depressus* (Fabricius) [V, 20]

ACANTHOSOMATIDAE

*Cyphostethus tristriatus* (Fabricius) [35]

CYDNIDAE

*Legnotus limbosus* (Geoffroy) [V]

THYREOCORIDAE

*Thyreocoris scarabaeoides* (Linnaeus) [V]

PENTATOMIDAE

*Zicrona caerulea* (Linnaeus) [20]

LYGAEIDAE

*Acompus rufipes* (Wolff) [21]  
*Cymus clavicularis* (Fallén) [22]  
*Cymus glandicolor* Hahn [V, 20, 21, 26]  
*Cymus melanocephalus* Fieber [20, 25, 42]  
*Drymus latus* Douglas & Scott [42]  
*Drymus ryeii* Douglas & Scott [21]  
*Drymus sylvaticus* (Fabricius) [V, 20, 21]  
*Ischnodemus sabuleti* (Fallén) [21, 42]  
*Kleidocerys ericae* (Horváth) [21]  
*Pachybrachius fracticollis* (Schilling) [42]  
*Peritrechus geniculatus* (Hahn) [V, 22]  
*Peritrechus lundii* (Gmelin) [V]  
*Scolopostethus affinis* (Schilling) [V, 21, 26]  
*Scolopostethus decoratus* (Hahn) [21]  
*Scolopostethus puberulus* Horváth [V, 21]  
*Stygnocoris rusticus* (Fallén) [V, 20, 21, 24]  
*Stygnocoris sabulosus* (Schilling) [21]  
*Taphropeltus contractus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [V]

BERYTIDAE

*Berytinus clavipes* (Fabricius) [V]  
*Berytinus minor* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [V, 21, 26]  
*Berytinus signoreti* (Fieber) [20, 22]  
*Metatropis rufescens* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [20, 21, 24, 42]

## TINGIDAE

- Acalypta carinata* (Panzer) [20]
- Acalypta parvula* (Fallén) [21]
- Derephysia foliacea* (Fallén) [20, 22]
- Dictyla convergens* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [22, 24]
- Dictyonota strichnocera* Fieber [22]
- Physatocheila dumetorum* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [V, 20, 21]
- Tingis ampliata* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [V, 20, 21, 25, 26, 42]

## REDUVIIDAE

- Empicoris vagabundus* (Linnaeus) [18, 20]

## NABIDAE

- Nabis ericetorum* Scholtz [V]
- Nabis flavomarginatus* Scholtz [V, 20, 21]
- Nabis limbatus* Dahlbom [18, 20, 21, 24, 25, 42]
- Nabis lineatus* Dahlbom [21]
- Nabis rugosus* (Linnaeus) [V, 20, 25, 26]

## ANTHOCORIDAE

- Anthocoris gallarumulmi* (De Geer) [24]
- Anthocoris limbatus* Fieber [21, 22, 42]
- Anthocoris simulans* Reuter [20, 24]
- Lyctocoris campestris* (Fabricius) [V, 21]
- Orius laevigatus* (Fieber) [25]
- Temnostethus gracilis* Horváth [21]

## CIMICIDAE

- Oeciacus hirundinis* (Lamarck) [42]

## MICROPHYSIDAE

- Loricula elegantula* (Baerensprung) [20, 21, 22]
- Loricula exilis* (Fallén) [21]

## MIRIDAE

- Adelphocoris lineolatus* (Goeze) [V, 20, 21, 24, 42]
- Adelphocoris ticinensis* (Meyer-Dür) [21, 42]
- Amblytylus nasutus* (Kirschbaum) [V, 24, 25, 26]
- Apolygus lucorum* (Meyer-Dür) [V, 21, 25]
- Asciodema obsoleta* (Fieber) [22]
- Atractotomus mali* (Meyer-Dür) [24]
- Blepharidopterus angulatus* (Fallén) [V, 20, 21, 24, 25, 42]
- Brachyarthrum limitatum* Fieber [24]
- Camptozygum aequale* (Villers) [22]
- Campyloneura virgula* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [V, 20, 24, 25, 26, 42]
- Capsus ater* (Linnaeus) [V, 24, 26]
- Compsidolon salicellum* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [20, 24, 25]
- Conostethus roseus* (Fallén) [V]
- Dicyphus annulatus* (Wolff) [18]
- Dicyphus constrictus* (Bohemian) [20, 25]
- Dicyphus epilobii* Reuter [20, 21, 24, 25]
- Dicyphus globulifer* (Fallén) [21, 24]
- Dicyphus pallicornis* (Fieber) [24]
- Fieberocapsus flaveolus* (Reuter) [21]
- Grypocoris stysi* (Wagner) [25]

MIRIDAE (*CONTINUED*)

- Leptopterna dolabrata* (Linnaeus) [V, 24]  
*Leptopterna ferrugata* (Fallén) [V, 22, 25]  
*Lopus decolor* (Fallén) [V, 20, 24]  
*Lygocoris pabulinus* (Linnaeus) [V, 21, 25]  
*Lygocoris rugicollis* (Fallén) [21]  
*Macrolophus rubi* Woodroffe [24]  
*Macrotylus paykullii* (Fallén) [18]  
*Macrotylus solitarius* (Meyer-Dür) [18, 24]  
*Malacocoris chlorizans* (Panzer) [V, 20, 24, 25]  
*Megacoelum infusum* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [21]  
*Megaloceroea recticornis* (Geoffroy) [V, 18, 20, 21, 24, 25]  
*Megalocoleus molliculus* (Fallén) [24]  
*Neolygus contaminatus* (Fallén) [21, 22, 24, 25, 42]  
*Neolygus viridis* (Fallén) [20, 21]  
*Notostira elongata* (Geoffroy) [V, 20, 21, 24, 25]  
*Orthocephalus saltator* (Hahn) [V, 22]  
*Orthotylus bilineatus* (Fallén) [20, 21]  
*Orthotylus ericetorum* (Fallén) [21]  
*Orthotylus flavosparsus* (C.R. Sahlberg) [V]  
*Orthotylus marginalis* Reuter [V, 20, 21, 24]  
*Orthotylus nassatus* (Fabricius) [20, 21]  
*Orthotylus ochrotrichus* Fieber [24, 25]  
*Orthotylus tenellus* (Fallén) [V, 20]  
*Orthotylus virescens* (Douglas & Scott) [24]  
*Orthotylus viridinervis* (Kirschbaum) [24, 25]  
*Pantilius tunicatus* (Fabricius) [20]  
*Phylus melanocephalus* (Linnaeus) [20, 21, 24, 26]  
*Phytocoris populi* (Linnaeus) [V]  
*Phytocoris tiliae* (Fabricius) [V, 20, 25]  
*Phytocoris ulmi* (Linnaeus) [18, 20, 21]  
*Phytocoris varipes* Boheman [V, 20, 21, 24, 42]  
*Pilophorus clavatus* (Linnaeus) [21]  
*Pinalitus cervinus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [25]  
*Pithanus maerkelii* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [V, 21, 25]  
*Plagiognathus chrysanthemi* (Wolff) [V, 20, 21, 26, 42]  
*Polymerus palustris* (Reuter) [21]  
*Psallus ambiguus* (Fallén) [21, 24, 26]  
*Psallus assimilis* Stichel [20]  
*Psallus falleni* Reuter [20, 21]  
*Psallus haematodes* (Gmelin) [21, 22, 25, 42]  
*Psallus lepidus* Fieber [20]  
*Psallus perrisi* (Mulsant & Rey) [20]  
*Psallus quercus* (Kirschbaum) [21, 25]  
*Psallus salicis* (Kirschbaum) [24, 42]  
*Psallus variabilis* (Fallén) [20]  
*Pseudoloxops coccineus* (Meyer-Dür) [20]  
*Salicarus roseri* (Herrich-Schaeffer) [V]  
*Stenotus binotatus* (Fabricius) [V, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26]  
*Sthenaruspoter mundi* (Scholtz) [22]  
*Strongylocoris leucocephalus* (Linnaeus) [V]  
*Tytthus pygmaeus* (Zetterstedt) [20, 21]

## SALDIDAE

- Salda littoralis* (Linnaeus) [V]

SALDIDAE (*CONTINUED*)

*Saldula saltatoria* (Linnaeus) [V, 20, 21, 26]

## CORIXIDAE

*Arctocoris germari* (Fieber) [17]

*Sigara semistriata* (Fieber) [21]

Further to the above additions for VC31, Welch (1989) reports a correction for VC32. The record of *Eremocoris fenestratus* (Herrich-Schaeffer) (Lygaeidae) in Russell (1969) should be *Drymus latus* Douglas & Scott (Lygaeidae). This is based upon an annotation by the author in a copy of his paper.

I am very grateful to Peter for making me aware of the *Annual Report of the Huntingdonshire Fauna and Flora Society* and its useful contents.

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## FOUR SPECIES OF HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA NEW TO NORTHANTS (VC32)

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The following species are new to the vice-county distribution and atlas (Ryan, 2019) and the Northants water bugs atlas (<https://sites.google.com/site/northantswaterbugs/home>).

### *Microvelia pygmaea*

*Microvelia pygmaea* was first found in VC32 to my knowledge on 16/4/2011 when a specimen was taken from Barnes Meadow (SP77045967) by myself, Sheila Brooke and John Showers, and then identified by Bernard Nau. I also have a record 5 days later from Peter Kirkby on 21/4/2011 from Stortons Pits (SP73196019). We have now been able to identify and record it more frequently and across a much wider area in Northants and have 47 records across 19 sites in ten 10km grid squares.

We are finding it in sites that also have *Microvelia reticulata*, but in more late successional areas with overhanging vegetation, such as willows at Byfield Pool, Fineshade wood and Irthingborough Lakes and Meadows, and sedges at Wickes Meadow, Priors Hall and Pitsford Reservoir. Nationally VC32 is at the northern-most edge of its distribution.

### *Aquarius paludum*

*Aquarius paludum* has been on a similar journey with the first record taken at a Bioblitz arranged by Northants BRC at Wilsons Pit, part of the Rushden Lakes complex by myself on 16/7/2016 (SP94556818). It was also taken at the same event by Richard Comont on 17/7/2016; and again at this site by Graham Warnes on 24/7/2016. I had seen large pond skaters there for a few years but they had always been out of range. The day of the first record was fairly windy and it appears they were sheltering under the willows and much closer in to the bank than I had seen them before. I have spoken to a few people now and it appears that searching on windy days is a great tactic for catching them. Over the last three years we have extended the sites in Northants and now have eleven records across eight sites and six 10km grid squares. I find that I need to look closely at individuals, and rafts of *Gerris* species for the larger ones, and target those.

### *Saldula pallipes*

The first record I have for *Saldula pallipes* is by Peter Kirkby from Titchmarsh Nature reserve in 2010. Graham Warnes and I have been steadily building up a few more sites with the odd record from Pitsford reservoir, Sandy Lane drainage Lake, Dogsthorpe Star Pit, Upton balance scrape and Fineshade wood.

On 15/7/2018 as part of a Diptera survey at Lilbourne meadows (SP560761) we saw an explosion of *Saldula* species. This is a new reserve on the Northants border with Warwickshire. The fields had been extensively flooded but now that was receding and they were on the muddy residue around the field and pond edges. Most of the examples taken were *Saldula saltatoria*, but a good number were also identified and confirmed as *Saldula pallipes*. I returned a month later and recorded again but only a few *Saldula pallipes* were present.

### *Corixa affinis*

To finish my update to the Atlas of Hemiptera-Heteroptera of Great Britain I have a single record of *Corixa affinis* from Woodston Ponds in Peterborough by Kirby-Lambert. This brings VC32 to a respectable total of 52 species of shorebug and waterbug.

**Reference**

Ryan, R. P. 2019. The vice-county distribution and atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles. *Hemipterist* **6**: 1-210.

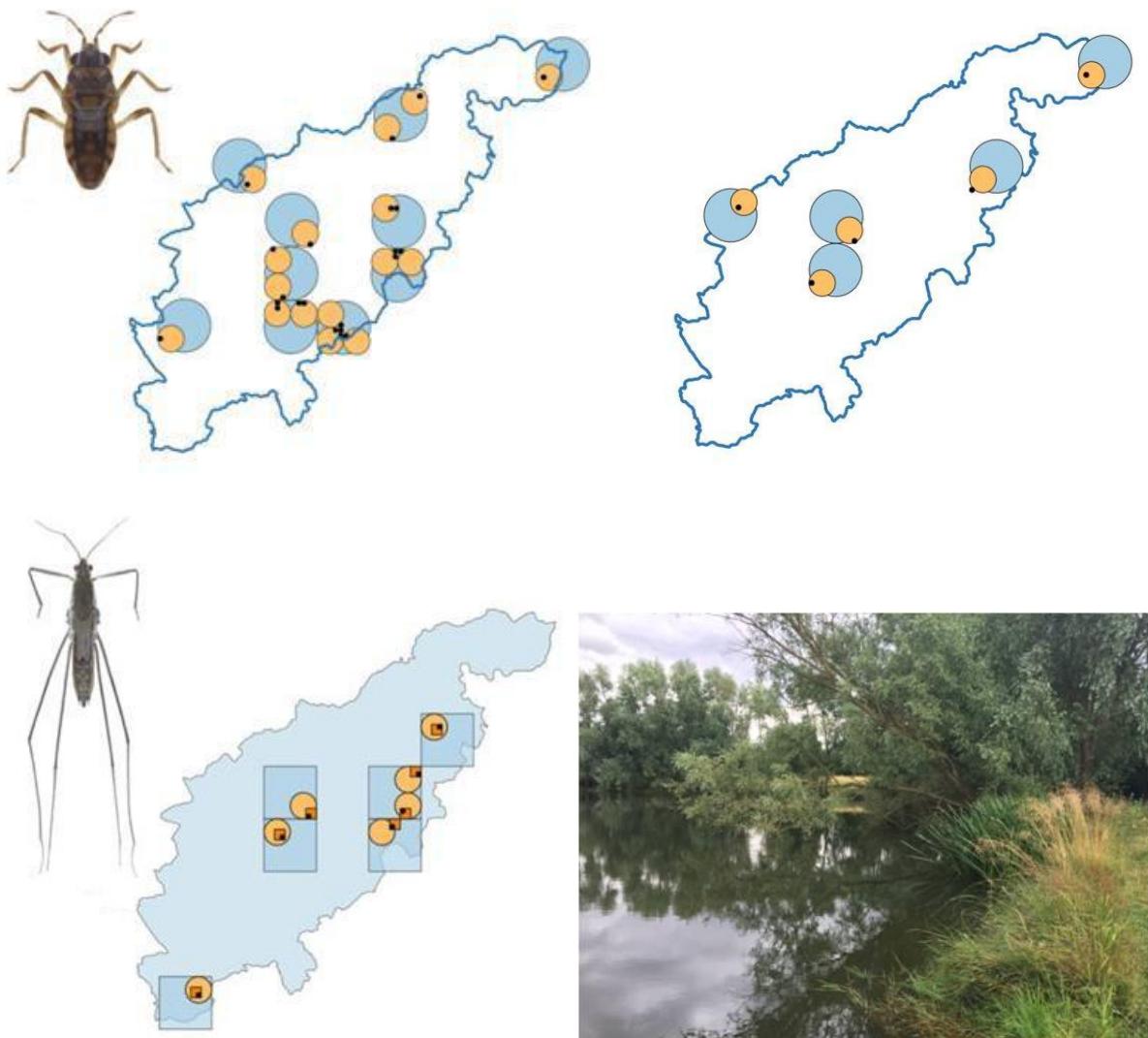


FIGURE 1. Record locations for *Microvelia pygmaea* (top left), *Saldula pallipes* (top right), and *Aquarius paludum* (bottom left) with site of first record (Wilson Pit) on a calm day (bottom right). Bug photos by Tony Cook. Location photo by K. Rowley.

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**ANOTHER RECORD OF SALDULA PALLIPES (FABRICIUS) (SALDIDAE) FOR NORTHAMPTONSHIRE (VC32).** In addition to the above records, I took 12 males and 15 females of this species by mud-sweeping (Ryan, 2016, *Hemipterist* **3**: 68-70) around the margins of some shallow pools at the edge of arable land by a roadside near Radstone (SP592402) on 16 July 2014. *Saldula saltatoria* (Linnaeus) was also present. R. P. RYAN, 38 St John Street, Oxford, OX1 2LH, RobRyanBugs@gmail.com.

**EXPANSION OF THE INTERIM RELEASE OF THE VICE-COUNTY DISTRIBUTION AND  
ATLAS OF THE HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA OF THE BRITISH ISLES**

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A conspicuous omission from Ryan (2019) is the cross-tabulation that had been the centrepiece of all previous editions of the distribution of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles (Butler, 1923; Bedwell, 1945; Massee, 1955; Ryan, 2014a). This was a matrix with 54 columns, one each for the 52 English and Welsh historic counties, Scotland and Ireland; and rows for each of the British Isles species. The presence or absence of a record was shown as a cross or dot, respectively, in the cell corresponding to the relevant species and historic county/country; except in Ryan (2014a) where codes for the record origin replaced the crosses.

The cross-tabulation was useful in allowing the distribution to be read both by species (by glancing left-and-right) and by historic county/country (by glancing up-and-down). However, with the move from historic counties/countries to vice-counties in Ryan (2019), the number of required columns increased to 152, which was too many for the cross-tabulation to be printed in a useable way on the A4 format of this journal. Instead, the distribution was shown as a list of vice-county codes (with record origin codes in brackets) alongside the distribution map for each species. Unlike Ryan (2014b), there were no vice-county lists provided, and accessing the distribution by vice-county therefore required the reader to scroll from one page to the next, looking for the presence or absence of a record for each species in turn. This was admittedly a little awkward.

The interim release of the distribution, published with each issue of this journal based upon the very latest vice-county record set, includes a copy of the spreadsheet database from which the atlas of the interim release is compiled. This can be ordered by vice-county code and the list of species for any vice-county can then be seen. However, this facility does not completely replace that of the traditional cross-tabulation, as the latter allowed the distribution by species and by historic county/country to be seen at the same time. In digital form (as a spreadsheet) the number of columns of a cross-tabulation is less of an issue than it is in print, as a digital document can easily be scrolled left-and-right, as well as up-and-down. Consequently, the omission of a cross-tabulation from the interim release seemed an imprudent economy.

So, from this journal issue onwards, a spreadsheet cross-tabulation will be included with the interim release deliverables. The cross-tabulation is provided not only to improve the accessibility of the vice-county distribution, but also to assist future recorders in the maintenance of the distribution. Workers that follow me may not want to get involved with the Visual Basic software I have written to generate the deliverables, and may find it more convenient to manually update the cross-tabulation instead, and if necessary have this as the database and single deliverable of the distribution.

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**RECORDS NEW TO THE VICE-COUNTY DISTRIBUTION AND ATLAS  
FOR WORCESTERSHIRE (VC37)**

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I recently had an enjoyable couple of evenings in the Oxford University Library reading through back issues of the local journal *Worcestershire Record*, and found records for VC37 for the following 30 species that are not in Ryan (2019). The numbers in square brackets relate to the journal issue in which a representative record for each species can be found.

- Sehirus luctuosus* Mulsant & Rey (Cydnidae) [21]  
*Aelia acuminata* (Linnaeus) (Pentatomidae) [21]  
*Arenocoris fallenii* (Schilling) (Coreidae) [32]  
*Ceraleptus lividus* Stein (Coreidae) [32]  
*Liorhyssus hyalinus* (Fabricius) (Rhopalidae) [44]  
*Cymus melanocephalus* Fieber (Lygaeidae) [23]  
*Drymus ryeii* Douglas & Scott (Lygaeidae) [17]  
*Stephanitis takeyai* Drake & Maa (Tingidae) [41]  
*Nabis ferus* (Linnaeus) (Nabidae) [23]  
*Orius laevigatus* (Fieber) (Anthocoridae) [19]  
*Agnocoris reclairei* (Wagner) (Miridae) [39]  
*Amblytylus nasutus* (Kirschbaum) (Miridae) [23]  
*Apolygus lucorum* (Meyer-Dür) (Miridae) [19]  
*Brachyarthrum limitatum* Fieber (Miridae) [17]  
*Bryocoris pteridis* (Fallén) (Miridae) [29]  
*Deraeocoris flavilinea* (A. Costa) (Miridae) [35]  
*Globiceps fulvicollis* Jakovlev (Miridae) [40]  
*Halticus saltator* (Geoffroy) (Miridae) [7]  
*Hypseloecus visci* (Puton) (Miridae) [29]  
*Oncotylus viridiflavus* (Goeze) (Miridae) [19]  
*Orthops kalmii* (Linnaeus) (Miridae) [44]  
*Orthotylus flavosparsus* (C.R. Sahlberg) (Miridae) [44]  
*Pilophorus clavatus* (Linnaeus) (Miridae) [41]  
*Polymerus palustris* (Reuter) (Miridae) [31]  
*Psallodema fieberi* (Fieber) (Miridae) [27]  
*Psallus flavellus* Stichel (Miridae) [35]  
*Trigonotylus ruficornis* (Geoffroy) (Miridae) [23]  
*Aquarius paludum* (Fabricius) (Gerridae) [42]  
*Gerris gibbifer* Schummel (Gerridae) [29]  
*Micronecta scholtzi* (Fieber) (Corixidae) [43]

**Reference**

Ryan, R. P. 2019. The vice-county distribution and atlas of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles. *Hemipterist* **6**: 1-210.

**TOWARDS A MODERN VICE-COUNTY DISTRIBUTION FOR THE  
HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA OF THE BRITISH ISLES**

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The five editions of the vice-county/county distribution of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the British Isles (Butler, 1923; Bedwell, 1945; Massee, 1955, Ryan, 2014; and Ryan, 2019) have been historic in nature. That is, once a species is added to a vice-county/county list, it remains there permanently, unless it is found to be erroneous. It is now nearly a century since the first edition, and this distribution included records from the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. Many recorded species have not been found in their reported vice-counties/counties (or in the British Isles as a whole), for many decades. Although the historic distribution is important, showing the maximum extent of the recorded distribution of species, there are also advantages to a modern distribution, which would better represent the current distribution of bugs.

However, creating a modern distribution would involve starting from scratch, and given that there are relatively few publishing heteropterists, it would take a long time to produce a reasonably complete distribution. The current historic distribution is still far from complete, in spite of containing records from nearly two centuries of recording. Nevertheless, I believe that we have to start from somewhere, and that the problem of sparsity in a modern distribution is largely a presentational issue.

I therefore propose that the next, sixth, edition of the distribution will comprise two separate distributions: ‘historic’ and ‘modern’. The latter will include records dated on or after 1 January 2001 (the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century), regardless of whether they duplicate records already present in the former. Old records will still be collected for inclusion in the historic distribution. The two distributions will be presented together, and on maps will be overlaid, with the historic distribution shown in black (as currently) and the modern distribution shown in colour.

I propose to publish the sixth edition in 2024/25, upon the completion of the species reviews, which start in the next volume of this journal. In the meantime, I will be collating all the 21<sup>st</sup> Century records so far published in the literature, to give the modern distribution a head start; and will be inviting publication of additions to the modern distribution after the sixth edition is published. The publication of additions to the historic distribution will continue as currently.

I will remove the 21<sup>st</sup> century records currently in the historic distribution, to prevent an overlap with the modern distribution; but I do not propose to divide the historic distribution into separate centuries, creating separate distributions for the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. This would be useful, but the division would be a lot of work; and before commencing such a project, a decision would need to be made on the duration of the recording epochs — the interval over which records are collected before starting again from scratch. Should this be 50 years, 100 years or 200 years? If it is decided to be the last, then the historic distribution does not require division, beyond the removal of 21<sup>st</sup> century records. The decision on epoch duration and the further division of the historic distribution might better be left to future recorders.

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## THE UPDATE OF SOUTHWOOD AND LESTON (1959)

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It is now sixty years since the most recent textbook on the British Isles Hemiptera-Heteroptera was published, Southwood & Leston (1959). There are 509 described and numbered species in this text, compared with the 612 species mapped in the most recent vice-county distribution and atlas (Ryan, 2019b). Obviously, this book is badly in need of an update. A project to write a new textbook was initiated by the Heteroptera Study Group in the 1980s (Eversham, 1985), but all this produced were sets of draft identification keys which have never been published, and are even today available only through personal application. Clearly, this lamentable situation needs an urgent remedy.

With the founding of this journal in 2014, I had an instrument through which I could publish, in instalments, material which would eventually form part of a new text. Most of the work so far has concerned geographic distribution, the most active area of research amongst publishing heteropterists. There was a plan in the 1980s to provide hectad-plotted distribution maps for all the British Isles species, but this project has not been particularly successful, with only a minority of species so far mapped in this way (Huxley, 2003; Bantock, 2018). With this initiative in the hands of others, I decided to take a different approach, based upon the traditional county distribution. The county records of Massee (1955) were mapped and presented as an atlas (Ryan 2013a), and then brought up to date with a modern species list and additional records published since Massee's time (Ryan, 2014a, 2014b, 2015). This distribution and atlas is now vice-county-based (Ryan, 2019a), and is re-published as an interim release on the internet (<https://sites.google.com/site/britishhetbugatlas>) with the latest vice-county records with every issue of this journal. A new full release of the distribution and atlas (sixth edition) will be published in this journal in 2024/25 (Ryan, 2019c).

Alongside this project, species accounts were written, in instalments, for all the species additional to Southwood & Leston (1959), which were reported as new to the British Isles since the publication of this text. These now exist as a single document (Ryan, 2018), available for download from the atlas webpage. This annotated addendum is an update to the skeleton published in Ryan (2012, 2013b), which provided lists of the additional species, new to British Isles citations, and name changes.

What now needs to be done, to complete the update of Southwood & Leston (1959), is to bring up to date the species accounts for species that *were* covered by this text. The distribution and atlas provides the geographic distribution for all species, but the other aspects of Heteroptera natural history have yet to be tackled comprehensively. Filling this gap might seem a straightforward matter of reviewing the last sixty years of literature and adding anything not in the 1959 text. However, there is a problem. A deficiency of the last textbook was that it did not provide a comprehensive review of the literature. Furthermore, although the preceding text (Butler, 1923) did review the literature at that time, it frequently confused reports from foreign sources with those from the British Isles, not always stating from where information had been obtained. It is important to separate British Isles and foreign records as the natural history of a species here may not be the same as elsewhere, and a comparison of the natural history in different parts of the world is frustrated if the records are confused.

Therefore, to provide a definitive account of the published evidence for the British Isles, a literature review extending back into the 19<sup>th</sup> Century is required. This project is already underway, and will commence publication, in instalments, from the beginning of the next volume of this journal. It will take another four to five years to complete. The new text will be assembled from the published parts and placed on the internet in web-form, with hypertext links, and will be freely available to all who need it. In this format, it will be easy to update on a regular basis with the very latest research, in contrast to printed texts which are out of date the moment they are published.

I have not so far said anything about identification, which is a crucial component of a new text. This is because the draft keys in circulation are comprehensive, and it needs only a few clicks of the computer mouse for these to be published on the internet and thereby to become available to all. I urge the authors of these keys to do this promptly. However, although these keys do satisfactorily replace those in Southwood & Leston (1959), there is more to identification than key couplets. For

newcomers to the Heteroptera, who must be encouraged if the subject is to grow in popularity, it can be a hard slog putting a name to a specimen using keys. By way of an analogy, using a dichotomous key can be like trying to find your way from Oxford to West Wittering, when you don't know where the latter place is and have been given only a sequence of left and right turns. If you go wrong just once, you might end up in Edinburgh rather than on the Sussex coast.

An alternative approach is to use a gallery of photographs to quickly identify the bug, and then confirm the identification using a list of similar species and separation features. The utility of this approach is brilliantly demonstrated by the photographic guide of Evans & Edmondson (2005). Ideally, both keys and photographs should be available, but the new text will concentrate on the latter, whilst the draft keys in circulation remain unpublished. I am building a gallery of photographs on Flickr ([www.flickr.com](http://www.flickr.com), photostream RobRyanBugPhotos), and have published my method for taking habitus photographs (Ryan, 2016). I would be grateful to receive additional photographs from readers, or live material that I can set and photograph myself, to make this gallery more comprehensive.

Once complete, the new text will answer the three key questions of anyone interested in the natural history of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera in the British Isles: how do I find them, what is it I have found, and is what I have found new to our knowledge?

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### Appendix: structure of the web-based update to Southwood & Leston (1959)

This is shown diagrammatically in Figure 1, and the web-page components are described below.

*Banner*. Title page with hypertext links to the three options for accessing the Species Summary pages: Dichotomous Keys, Habitus Photo Gallery and Systematic List.

*Dichotomous Keys*. Pages of hypertext-linked identification keys, with species names hypertext-linked to the relevant Species Summary pages.

*Habitus Photo Gallery*. Pages of habitus photographs of the British Isles species that can be scanned to find the bug of interest, with hypertext links to the relevant Species Summary pages.

*Systematic List*. A page listing the species of the British Isles, hypertext-linked to the relevant Species Summary pages.

*Species Summary*. One page for each species summarising the latest research, with hypertext links to more detailed pages, for Identification Details, Vice-county Record List, Heximonth Record List, Detailed Record List and Bibliography.

*Identification Details*. A page giving more details on the identification of the relevant species, including more photographs, lists of similar species (hyper-text linked) and separation features.

*Vice-county Record List*. A page listing the vice-county records and source citations for the relevant species.

*Heximonth Record List*. A page listing the heximonth records and source citations for the relevant species.

*Detailed Record List*. A page listing the detailed records and source citations for the relevant species. These cover associations with habitat/host plant and predator/prey/parasite, and behaviour such as feeding and egg-laying.

*Bibliography*. A page citing the literature consulted when compiling the records for the relevant species.

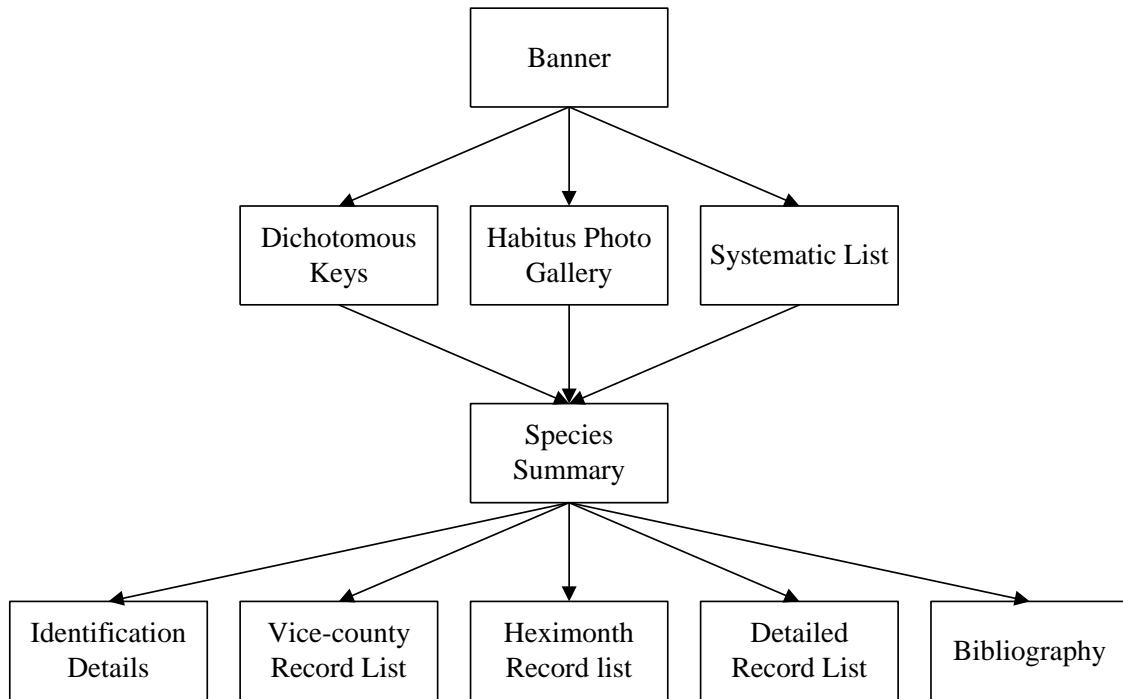


FIGURE 1. Diagram showing the structure of the web-based update to Southwood & Leston (1959).

## BUGGING IN A BYGONE ERA

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During my work with old literature, I have frequently been entertained by some of the writing I have encountered, particularly where this is at odds with modern norms. Some examples I have recently encountered are reproduced below.

The following note not only provides an interesting record of a bug now thought to be extinct in the British Isles, but perhaps also demonstrates the importance of having more women involved in the Heteroptera.

*Entomologists' Monthly Magazine* (1873) **9**: 292.

Note on the capture of *Pentatoma juniperina*. — On the 26th instant, a fine, clear, and warm day, I made an excursion with my wife to Caterham Valley, for the purpose of grubbing for this insect under the bushes growing within about 300 yards of the Junction Station. For an hour and a half I worked hard and assiduously, but, although the bushes bore fruit, my exertions were barren. Suddenly, something moved on a branch of the bush at which I was at work. It was the veritable creature; and, immediately after, a second put in an appearance. I then folded up my traps and took to searching the junipers. My wife, who had gone away and sat down beneath a bush to eat her lunch, now joined me. I showed her what to look for and gave her a bottle, and it became now, so to speak, a domestic hunt (without a candle). When we left off to return to the train, I found that I had taken seven specimens, while she had taken seventeen. I feel convinced that the Order comprising *Pentatoma* affords a fine scope for study by woman, as the above experience proves her knowingness in these matters. — John Scott, 37, Manor Park, Lee, S.E.: 29th March, 1873.

The following notes address the interesting question of why there are not more species of avian bedbug. However, is there an absence of propriety in the research method?

*Entomologists' Monthly Magazine* (1897) **33**: 212.

Cimices in birds' nests? — As pigeons and swallows are known to harbour each a particular species of *Acanthia*, it is not unreasonable to expect that other birds, especially such as use the same nest or habitat year after year, e. g., sparrows, jackdaws, starlings, woodpeckers, etc., have each their special attendant bug, one, moreover, not yet known to science. Who will go up and explore? It might easily be done by the aid of a (boy) deputy, a ladder, a bag, a shilling, and a policy of accident-insurance, given always the opportunity and the will. — J. W. Douglas, 153, Lewisham Road, S.E.: July 17th, 1897.

*Entomologists' Monthly Magazine* (1897) **33**: 258.

Cimices in birds' nests. — On the 3rd instant I put my suggestion (p. 212, *ante*) into practice by procuring a lad and a ladder, and having three large sparrows' nests brought down from the eaves of this house, and that was nearly all the result, for the close examination of them over a newspaper afforded only two earwigs. Well, one swallow does not make a summer, nor did three sparrows' nests give a harvest of *Acanthiae*, yet I am not discouraged by this failure of the first experiment; it only goes to show that there were no *Acanthia* there, not that they do not exist in other nests, and the problem has yet to be solved. — J. W. Douglas, 153, Lewisham Road, S.E.: September 8th, 1897.

I admire the patriotism in the following note, putting country before Heteroptera.

*Entomologists' Monthly Magazine* (1944) **80**: 61.

*Pionosomus varius* Wolff and *Odontoscelis* sp. (Hem., Heteropt.) in Pembrokeshire. — Under this heading I mentioned (1939, *Ent. mon. Mag.*, **75**: 119) that I had taken two small larvae of an *Odontoscelis* sp., under a plant of *Erodium cicutarium* L'Hér., on the sandhills at Freshwater West, in S.W. Pembrokeshire, on September 8th, 1938. During a further holiday in this county, suddenly cut in half by the news of the invasion of Poland on September 1st, 1939, I was fortunate enough to find an adult under

a plant of the same species about a quarter of a mile from the first place. This proved to be *Odontoscelis fuliginosa* L., as I rather expected. — H.W. Daltry, Bar Hill, Madeley, Crewe: January 26th, 1944.

There is a wonderful example of the gentleman natural historian in the following extract; and remember, if you don't want to get wet, send someone else. There is no mention of his man in acknowledgement.

*Entomologists' Monthly Magazine* (1927) **63**: 155-157.

The earlier stages of *Chilacis typhae* Perr. — This bug, by all accounts, is considered rare or local, having previously been recorded from eleven English counties only, and is limited as regards its food plant to the Reed-Mace, *Typha latifolia*. I was fortunate enough to take numerous specimens of it in various stages of development on April 27th 1927, their capture being the result of an accident. During a round of golf at Sandiway, Cheshire, I played a ball from a tee, and was told by my caddy that it had gone into the mere, so I drove again, and then went in search for the first ball near the margins of the mere — called Bettypool. During the search some last season's heads of the so-called bulrush growing just beyond reach were noticed, and my caddy waded in and brought some of these to me. In due course he caught me up, and the heads were stuffed into my golf bag. On arrival at the Golf House at lunch time, a paper bag was procured from the steward, and the contents of the golf bag emptied on to a sheet of paper. While filling the bag with the bulrush heads I was delighted to see two *Chilacis typhae* running quickly for cover. These were caught and put into a match-box, while the heads were securely tied up for later examination. In the afternoon, armed with two more paper bags, my caddy collected all the heads he could reach, and later examination resulted in twenty-four mature bugs and a few larvae of various sizes. These captures also bear out what my father, E.P. Collett, demonstrated in the early '80's, that *C. typhae* was almost invariably taken on last season's heads and not on fresh heads of the bulrush. I myself have pulled many green heads to pieces with no result, but, of course, it does not follow that where *Typha latifolia* occurs, there also *C. typhae* will be found. I re-visited the same bed of bulrushes on May 8th, this time procuring an old boat and rowing right in amongst them, breaking off about a bucketfull of heads. Some I examined at the time in the boat with no result, but, on systematically working through them at home, I found three bugs only to reward my half-hour spent in baling the boat before setting out and the hour spent in getting to and from the rushes..... — H.R.P. Collett, L.D.S., Engl., 2 Wyngate Road, Hale, Cheshire: May 16th, 1927.

For those readers who do not have easy access to an entomological library, many such delights can be downloaded free of charge from the Biodiversity Heritage Library ([www.biodiversitylibrary.org/](http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/)).